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TRANSVAAL IS MERCIFUL

AGREEMENT WITH THE CONDEMNED LEADERS IS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Their Sentences Have Been Commuted to Other Penalties Not Yet Announced—The Judge, in Passing Judgment, Expressed the Hope, Now Realized, that the President Would Continue to Exercise the Clemency Heretofore Displayed.

LONDON, April 29.—The Colonial Office has received a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the death sentences imposed upon the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Union yesterday have been commuted.

PRETORIA, April 29.—The State Attorney has officially denied the statement that any agreement had been made in accordance with which lighter penalties would be imposed upon the leaders in the reform movement in consideration of their pleading guilty to the charges against them.

All the members of the Reform Union who are under sentence for high treason or lèse majesté are in jail here.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State of the South African Republic, informed Sir Jacobus A. De Wet, British Diplomatic Agent, to-day, that the death penalties imposed upon John Hays Hammond, Col. Rhodes, and others of the Johannesburg Reform Union yesterday, had been remitted, but it had not yet been decided what form of punishment would be substituted for that which had been abandoned.

The Executive Council are now in session considering all of the sentences imposed by the court yesterday.

In passing judgment upon the prisoners yesterday the Judge said it was his painful duty to impose extreme sentences, but he hoped that the Executive would exercise the same degree of clemency toward the prisoners that he had shown at the beginning of the year.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Olney has been in telegraphic communication with the British Foreign Office to-day with regard to securing the most favorable treatment of Hammond by the Boer authorities. This line of action is made necessary by the fact that the United States Government has no diplomatic officer near the South African Republic, its only representatives being a Consular Agent at Johannesburg and a Vice Consul at Cape Town.

ATTITUDE OF THE SENTENCED.

Impressions that the Guiltiest Were Not Those Convicted.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Telegraph to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Pretoria, dated April 28, saying that the accused reform leaders, without exception, received their sentences with dignity. John Hays Hammond, after being sentenced, collapsed, and was taken immediately to the jail, where he was placed under the care of a doctor and the chief jailer.

The bitterest feeling exists among a majority of the prisoners, who consider that they were badly advised in pleading guilty. Fully forty of the prisoners avow that they could have proved their innocence, except so far as joining in the movement at the last moment constituted guilt.

A number of intervie ers have been had with English residents of Pretoria, who were summoned as jurors, and all of them concur in the opinion that it would have been impossible for Judge Gregorowski to have imposed any other sentences upon the prisoners.

It was unfortunate, these persons thought, that all had pleaded guilty. Had the case gone to the jury, many of the latest adherents to the movement would have been acquitted. There is a strong feeling in Pretoria that many persons against whom no accusations were made were far more guilty than those who have been sentenced by the Court.

CHARTERED COMPANY INVOLVED.

Documents Alleged to Prove the Complicity of Rhodes.

PARIS, April 29.—Le Temps publishes a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the Government of the South African Republic intends to publish documents proving that an understanding existed between the Chartered Company and the Johannesburg Reform Committee fully four days prior to the time of Dr. Jameson's starting on his raid.

Numerous telegrams in cipher and a code for their translation were found among Dr. Jameson's personal effects, and several communications are alleged to have passed between a prominent London financier and Lionel Phillips, one of the leaders in the reform movement, in connection with the projected revolution.

These show that the company had opened an account to the amount of £40,000 to the credit of Col. Rhodes, with which to pay for stores and provisions which were to be collected at Johannesburg for Jameson and his forces.

It is also alleged that Cecil Rhodes had personally instructed Jameson how best to explain the assembling of armed forces at Pitsani. The documents which it is said to be the purpose of the Transvaal Government to publish are alleged to compromise other prominent persons.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Telegraph to-morrow will allude to the reported intention of the Government at Pretoria to publish certain documents bearing upon Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal as involving Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL KILLED.

Pledges of the Republicans in the Last Campaign Violated.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Republicans of the Assembly violated the pledges they made during the last campaign and showed that all their talk of civil service was a pure bluff, by killing the Sanger Civil Service bill to-day. The aggregation of spoilsmen who make up the majority has been playing football with this bill all the session, and not one of the leaders ever had a serious idea of passing it.

O'Grady, Fish, and other candidates for Governor and other offices have taken occasion to go on record in favor of it, and then have allowed their puppets to kill it. If they had cared 4 cents about passing it, they could have done so. But they didn't. Col. Sanger has made an honest and uphill fight in favor of it, believing that he was in line with the new Constitution and the pledges made by the Republican Party.

The bill came up to-night on its final passage, and Mr. O'Grady went through the motions of advocating it. Mr. Stanchfield openly accused him of juggling with the subject, and informed the entire Assembly that Mr. O'Grady and Mr. Fish were not honest in their support of it. Then the Assembly proceeded to kill the bill by a vote of 61 to 51. Mr. Stanchfield remarked, "I told you so."

Firemen to Go to London.

The Board of Fire Commissioners decided yesterday to send a body of representatives to England to represent the New-York Fire Department at the tournament to be held in London on June 19. The men have not yet been selected. Commissioner Ford has already collected half the money needed for the trip. Chief Bonner reported that the tests of the new chemical fire engines on Monday were satisfactory. One engine was sent to Unionport, in the annexed district; one to the Cedar Street station, and one to Ninety-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The lowest of the three bids opened at the meeting yesterday for repairs on the fireboat New-Yorker was for $5,190, and the highest $5,730. The department's estimate for the work was $7,000.

ACTRESS DALLAS TYLER SHOT AT.

Brutally Attacked by a Drunken Husband Whom She Had Discarded.

HARTFORD, April 29.—The life of the actress, Miss Dallas Tyler, who is playing in "The Senator" here, was attempted between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening by her husband, George Bethel, at the Hotel Heublein, where she is stopping with her mother, Mrs. Ashlin, while performing with the W. H. Crane company in this city this week. Miss Dallas has not lived with her husband for some months. He has been playing in Boston, and it was not known until the matinée at the new Parsons Opera House this afternoon that he was in the city.

While the matinée was in progress, Manager Collyer happened to discover Bethel in a state of intoxication on the street, in the neighborhood of the theatre, and informed Miss Tyler of the fact. The actress was greatly terrified, saying that her husband had threatened her life. She escaped from the playhouse through the office without being seen by Bethel, and was conveyed to the Heublein. As it turned out her husband was also registered at that hotel, and knew the room where Miss Dallas was staying.

About 6:30 o'clock there was a knock at the door of Miss Dallas's room, and she inquired what was wanted. She heard her husband say that he had a telegram for her. This was the first intimation which she had that he was in the hotel. Her mother, Mrs. Ashlin, was with her in the room. Before the two women could fasten the door, Bethel forced his way in and opened fire on the actress.

One shot was discharged in the room. Before another could be fired Miss Dallas had escaped to the corridor, but was pursued by the intoxicated intruder, who fired three times at her as she fled to the lower hall for protection. In the pursuit of his wife Bethel fell to the floor, making the woman's escape possible.

The would-be wife murderer was quickly arrested and placed behind the bars in the City Police Station. He claims that the crime was attempted on account of the influence which his wife's mother exercises over her. He says it is a case of too much mother-in-law. Miss Tyler was in the opera house this evening and played in "The Senator." Her husband will be arraigned to-morrow morning on the charge of attempted murder, and Miss Tyler will appear against him.

TO MAKE A DETERMINED FIGHT.

Produce Exchange Back of a Movement for Lower Grain Rates.

Grain men at the Produce Exchange decided yesterday to fight the railroads because charges for grain to New-York from the West are higher than to other seaports. The Exchange will support the grain men in the fight, and no effort will be spared to make the encounter decisive.

Failure by the grain men to get the railroads to make concessions brought on yesterday's action. An appeal to the Joint Traffic Association by the Grain Committee of the Exchange several weeks ago, resulted in some correspondence, but no promises. The committee held that New-York was losing business because grain rates were lower to other points. Charges from Buffalo to New-York are 5 cents a bushel, but only 4 cents from Buffalo to Baltimore.

The railroad managers defended the differential tables as the product of experience and business judgment, but when they received no paper they confined themselves mainly to requests for specific complaints, detailed freight figures, or something of that kind. Having at last decided that no satisfaction could be expected from that quarter, the Grain Committee applied to the managers of the Exchange yesterday for authority to engage counsel and to make a case against the railroads, to be taken before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the State Railroad Commission, the Legislature or any other authority competent to extend relief.

LITTLE SUMMER COMMITTEE WORK.

Resolution to Investigate Raines Law Workings Adopted.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Republican Senators caucused this afternoon and considered the various resolutions which have been offered to provide for committees to sit during the Summer and conduct investigations into various matters. The caucus decided that only the Raines resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to watch the operation of the Raines liquor law and report to the next Legislature, should receive favorable consideration. The expenses of the committee are limited to $2,500.

In the Senate to-day Senator Raines's bill providing for an investigation of the workings of the Raines liquor tax law was called up and was debated by Senators Raines and Cantor. Senator Cantor said the resolution acted out a farce legislation and that the object was political effect.

Senator Raines said the resolution was intended to perfect the liquor tax law so that it would be just to all and oppressive to none. Amendments to the law are inevitable, he said.

The resolution was adopted—34 to 14, a party vote, Coggeshall voting with the Republicans.

STOLEN RIDE COST HIS LIFE.

Twelfth Regiment Man's Legs Cut Off by a Freight Train.

William Kyle, eighteen years old, of 200 West Twenty-first Street, a member of Company C, Twelfth Regiment, in company with a friend, boarded a New-York Central freight train last night at Thirtieth Street and the North River and stole a ride to Spuyten Duyvil.

When the train stopped there the young men hid themselves on the truck of another north-bound freight train, which stopped at the station a few minutes later. When the train started both men were thrown from the truck by the sudden jolt.

Kyle's body fell across one of the rails, and the wheels cut off both legs. His companion escaped unhurt and notified Policeman Shea of the King's Bridge Police Station, who sent an ambulance call to Fordham hospital. Kyle died soon after reaching the hospital. The police do not know the name of Kyle's comrade.

Alleged Paint Thieves to be Tried.

William Perry of 118 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, Alvah Ryno of Brooklyn, and James Riley, the proprietor of a paint store at 24 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, who were arrested on Tuesday on charges of systematically robbing the wholesale paint house of E. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company, were held in $2,000 bail yesterday in the Centre Street Court for trial. Perry was the porter in the store. He has confessed, and Riley admitted that he had stolen goods worth $3,000 in his store. Ryno, shipping clerk for the robbed company, denies all knowledge of the thefts. A further search of Riley's store yesterday resulted in the finding of paint, varnish, brushes, &c., worth over $1,000.

Could Not Speak for Hours.

VINELAND, N. J., April 29.—Physicians are much perplexed over the case of Ida Moore, eighteen years old, who lost the power of speech for thirty hours. When the mother of the girl went to awaken her yesterday morning she was found to be unconscious. No effort was successful in arousing her until nearly noon, when she recognized members of her family. This condition continued until after noon to-day, when she suddenly called her mother. The young woman says something seemed to break in her throat and then she was able to talk.

Died at a Dance.

Rosario Prirce, forty-five years old, of 335 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street died last night during the grand march of a dance given at Sulzer's Harlem River Park by the Society of Hargherita de Savoya. The festival was a benefit for the families of the Italian soldiers killed and wounded in Abyssinia. Dr. Howe of the Harlem Hospital was summoned and pronounced heart disease the cause of death. The body was removed, and the dancing went on.

THIEF ROBS HOTEL GUEST

DETECTIVES PUZZLED BY A CASE AT THE MARLBOROUGH.

State Senator Darby of Florida the Victim—His Coat, Vest, and Watch Found in L. C. Bloch's Room, but Money Missing—Mr. Bloch Says He Was Not in His Apartment During the Night—He Is Under Arrest, but Insists He Is Innocent.

Detectives are puzzled by a robbery at the Hotel Marlborough, Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway, yesterday morning. State Senator Thomas A. Darby of Florida is the victim. Because of circumstantial evidence, Louis C. Bloch, who had been a guest at the hotel for a week, and who represents himself as a salesman of Denver, Col., has been arrested.

Mr. Darby was called at 4 o'clock A. M. and left his room to take a bath. He returned in about an hour and found that a thief had entered his apartment and stolen his coat and vest, a valuable watch and chain, and two card cases containing $120.

The Senator notified the night clerk, Frank Willard, of his loss, and the hotel detective was aroused. The street doors of the house were watched so that no one might leave without inspection, and a search of the premises was made. No one had been seen to enter or leave the place about the time of the robbery.

The chambermaid in charge of the floor on which Mr. Darby had his room, on entering the apartment of Mr. Bloch at noon, found the Senator's coat and vest on the floor. The watch was there, too, and the card cases, but the money was missing. No one had seen Mr. Bloch about the hotel after midnight. The bed in his room had not been occupied.

Mr. Bloch was not in the house when the discovery was made, and Mr. Todd, the proprietor, telephoned to the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters asking for assistance. Capt. O'Brien detailed Detective Daly on the case. When the detective reached the hotel he found that Mr. Bloch had returned, and was then in the corridor. Daly accompanied him to his room and asked him how he supposed Senator Darby's clothing had got there. Mr. Bloch said:

"I don't know anything at all about it. I have not been in the hotel since midnight. I met a friend yesterday whom I knew formerly in New-Orleans, and last night, after the theatre and luncheon in the hotel café, I went to this friend's house together with another friend, a medical student, and remained there until noon to-day. I came direct to the hotel, and then learned for the first time about the robbery."

Unwilling to arrest Bloch at once, the detective left him in the hotel and went to the house in West Thirty-seventh Street where he said he had passed the night. It was said that Mr. Bloch had not been there and was unknown. Senator Darby then made a complaint of robbery against Bloch, and he was taken to Police Headquarters. There he impressed Capt. O'Brien as a respectable and innocent man.

Bloch told the Captain that he was a salesman in the employ of the National Cycle Manufacturing Company of Bay City, Mich., but came originally from Denver. He had come to New-York from Philadelphia and Baltimore, having left Baltimore April 17. Bloch produced letters in support of his statements, one of which showed that he was at the Carlton House, Baltimore, April 15. He gave Capt. O'Brien the name and address of the medical student who had been in his company Tuesday night. Detective Daly went in search of this man and Bloch was locked up in a cell.

By what may be only a curious coincidence, Capt. O'Brien received from the Chief of Police of Baltimore April 22, a few days after Bloch admits that he was in Baltimore, a description of a thief who had stolen two sealskin capes from a hotel in that city. In many respects the description seemed to tally with that of Bloch, and Capt. O'Brien thereupon telegraphed to Chief Moore of Baltimore to ask whether any one could come here to determine whether Bloch is the thief.

FRENCH CABINET IS COMPLETE.

Meline's Programme Is to be Read to Parliament To-day.

PARIS, April 29.—M. Méline has completed his Cabinet, which is constituted as follows:

M. Méline, Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture.
M. Boucher, Minister of Commerce.
M. Darlan, Minister of Justice.
M. Turrel, Minister of Public Works.
M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Dr. Barthou, Minister of the Interior.
Gen. Billot, Minister of War.
Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine.
M. Cochery, Minister of Finance.
M. Rambaud, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship.
M. Lebon, Minister of the Colonies.

M. Méline and his colleagues in the new Ministry visited the palace of the Elysée in the evening, when President Faure signed their decrees of nomination, which will be published in the Official Journal to-morrow.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adjourned until to-morrow, when M. Méline will read the statement of the new Cabinet, which he is now preparing.

HOWARD GOULD SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Rumor that He and Miss Katherine Clemmons Are Married.

Howard Gould was a passenger on the St. Paul, which sailed for Southampton yesterday. Rumor had it that he and Miss Katherine Clemmons, the actress, had been married. Miss Clemmons's name was not on the list, but it was said she was a passenger.

A friend of the Goulds, who refused to let his name be used, said he himself escorted Miss Clemmons on board. When asked if Mr. Gould and Miss Clemmons were married, he said: "Now, you must not ask me that question. I can simply say that Miss Clemmons sailed on the St. Paul and had been booked to sail on the vessel for over a week. Her suite was secured under a fictitious name and by a third party."

Mr. Gould occupied one of the largest and finest suites on the St. Paul. Before the vessel sailed his suite was guarded by his valet and a private detective. None of Mr. Gould's family was at the pier to see him off.

Dinner to the Mexican Minister.

A dinner was given to Matias Romero, the Mexican Minister, last evening by Charles R. Flint at his residence, 4 East Thirty-sixth Street. Minister Romero and Mr. Flint were colleagues in the Pan-American Conference, and among those present at the dinner were T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston, Andrew Carnegie, and Cornelius N. Bliss, who were also delegates to the conference. The other guests at the dinner were Henry G. Parrish, John Cadwalader, Seth Low, Frederick Cromwell, John E. Parsons, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Julien T. Davies, Frank Thomson, John A. Stewart, W. B. Flint, and R. D. Evans.

A Woman's Peril on the Bridge.

An unknown woman had a narrow escape from death at the New-York entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge last night during the rush hour. Just as she attempted to step on the platform of the rear car of a train the gates closed. She fell on the front of the locomotive and then to the roadbed between the car and the station platform. She was unhurt and boarded the next train for Brooklyn. She refused to give her name.

Philadelphia's Traction Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Chairman Byrnes of the Central Committee of the Amalgamated Association stated to-night that the foreshadowed strike on the lines of the Union Traction Company will be ordered on at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SWINDLING ALTHOUGH IN JAIL.

J. G. Wilson Will Impart the Secret for Getting Rich for $1.

James G. Wilson, the "green-goods" man who is in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City serving a sentence imposed by the United States Court at Trenton, is at his old tricks again.

Three months ago Sheriff Toffey found that Wilson was receiving a great many letters. He made an investigation and found that Wilson had advertised in a New-York newspaper, offering profitable employment to all who wished work at home. Wilson got over the county jail part of his address by using the street number of the jail, which is 535 Newark Avenue. So far as could be learned the only profit involved in this swindle was the crop of postage stamps the swindler expected to reap.

When the jail mail was opened yesterday forty letters were found in it for Wilson, leading to the belief that he had devised some new swindle. The same mail brought an explanation of the matter in a letter from Herman Ficke of Elizabeth. Mr. Ficke had in some way learned that 535 Newark Avenue was the Hudson County Jail number. He informed Sheriff Toffey that Wilson had advertised in a New-York newspaper, offering to disclose for $1 a secret that would make the investor rich. Mr. Ficke said that if it were not unlawful he would send Wilson $1, as he wished to learn the secret.

It is believed that all the letters sent to Wilson contain $1 each, and Sheriff Toffey is in a quandary about the matter. Under a decision of the Postmaster General he cannot open the letters, but must deliver them to the person to whom they are addressed. Not wishing to have the jail used as a headquarters for swindlers he has referred the matter to United States Commissioner Isaac Romaine.

CITY BOYS VISIT YONKERS.

Are Locked Up in a Police Station, Where They Create Confusion.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 29.—Fourteen boys, ranging from eleven to sixteen years of age, living in and near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, New-York, were taken to Police Headquarters to-night by Policeman Archer. The boys had evidently left home for a night's fun, and were having it when the officer appeared. They began by annoying residents at the foot of Lamartine Avenue, and one family had to lock its doors, and was about to send for the police when Archer appeared. He was not in uniform and surprised the boys on the railroad track. They started to run and the policeman fired his revolver. This stopped seven of them, and the rest ran. Archer marched them to Headquarters, and started out to hunt up the rest. Five were found at the foot of Dock Street and two more in the village near Getty Square.

Sergt. Woodruff, who was at the desk, entered the boys' names on the blotter as lodgers, and asked the New-York police to notify their parents. They were put in front of the cells. They then commenced to carry on so that Doorman Carey was compelled to get an officer to help him put them into the cells. This did not quiet them for some time, and they sang, yelled, and made noises until a late hour.

WARNER MILLER'S SCHOOLFELLOWS

He Met Some of Them at the Fort Edward Institute Dinner.

Warner Miller was present last night at the third reunion of the scholars and teachers of Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, in the St. Denis Hotel. There were present over 100 persons who, during some period of their lives, had been connected with the institute at Fort Edward, either as teachers or pupils.

Mr. Miller was made Professor of Greek and Latin in the institute after he had been graduated, and served several years. In a speech delivered after the dinner, Mr. Miller said he was a firm believer in schools on the plan of the Fort Edward Institute. He declared that many people were inclined to think that the higher schools of the public-school system are all that is necessary for young women and men. There is a greater broadening influence, said the ex-Senator, in these academies. He spoke highly of Dr. Joseph E. King, who has been Principal of the institute for nearly fifty years.

Dr. King and Dr. J. S. Cooley, who presided at the dinner, also spoke briefly. Among those present were Miss Mary A. Lathbury, Dr. L. Baldwin, W. E. Clowse, W. G. Leland, Miss E. R. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Reynolds, and Lyman L. Settel.

NO TELEGRAMS PRODUCED.

Judge Ferguson, in Louisiana, Refuses to Order Political Messages Public.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 29.—Judge Ferguson, in the Criminal District Court, today rendered his decision to the Grand Jury in the election investigation matter. Yesterday the Grand Jury requested him to order the local General Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company to furnish it copies of all telegrams sent by Chairman Parker of the Democratic State Central Committee and other prominent Democratic managers to parties in the country concerning the election. The imputation was that these telegrams conveyed orders and directions to alter election returns.

Judge Ferguson's decision to-day refused the order for a subpoena duces tecum, unless the Grand Jury would show him that a crime had been committed, which the jury was investigating. Later the Grand Jury returned into court and assured his Honor that they had evidence to believe that a crime had been committed by the parties they named, and that the telegrams would be necessary evidence. The Court again refused the order for the production of the telegrams.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Thought She May Have Gone on the Stage—A Reward Offered.

The daughter of a wealthy family in this city according to a private detective agency disappeared from her home a week ago. A reward is offered for information as to her whereabouts.

Descriptions and a portrait of the missing girl, whose identity is withheld, have been placarded here and in Brooklyn, and the police of other cities have also been communicated with. A copy of the circular was posted at the Morgue yesterday.

She is said to be prepossessing and a good musician. When she left home she had considerable money. She is reported to have been opposed by her parents in her desire to go on the stage.

Mississippi for Free Coinage.

JACKSON, Miss., April 29.—The Democratic State Convention to-day instructed its delegates to Chicago to vote for a 16 to 1 plank in the platform and a 16 to 1 candidate for President. A resolution indorsing President Cleveland for upholding the credit of the United States without the aid of Congress was defeated. Senator Walthall was indorsed for the Vice Presidential nomination. Senators George, Gov. McLaurin, Congressman Money, and R. R. Henry were selected as delegates at large.

Cannot Take Mail at Some Piers.

Postmaster Dayton announces that, owing to the necessity for weighing and recording all mail matter dispatched to foreign countries during the "statistical period" of twenty-eight days in May, as prescribed by the regulations of the Universal Postal Union, it will not be possible, between May 1 and May 28, to receive any letters for dispatch by supplementary mails on the piers of the Cunard, White Star, New-York and Cuba, or Havre mail steamers. Offices on the piers of the American, Bremen, and Hamburg steamers, on all of which there are sea Post Offices, will be open as usual whenever there is a supplementary mail made up at the Post Office for vessels of those lines.

AGAIN SCOURGED BY FIRE

SECOND INCENDIARY CONFLAGRATION IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

Three Persons Killed, Twenty Injured, and Nearly $2,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—All the Substantial Business Portion of the Town Gone—Intense Excitement Among the Inhabitants—No Mercy for Thieves—One Shot.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 29.—A second fire, accompanied by loss of life and injuries to many persons, reduced the business part of this city to ashes to-day.

At least three men are dead and fifteen or twenty persons were burned, and otherwise injured. Two of the dead were killed in an explosion of the Palace Hotel boilers, and the other was a thief who was shot by a policeman under orders.

The Dead.

The dead are:

CRIGGER, J. W.; killed by an explosion.
GRIFFITH, —; killed by an explosion.
—, —; killed by a policeman.

The Injured.

Those injured whose names could be learned are:

BROADWAY, E.
EVANS, JOHN.
KREIGER, JOHN.
LEYDEN, EUGENE.
LEYDEN, GEORGE, will die.
MARONEY, LARRY.
ROSE, —, of Rose & Leddy, druggists.
SMITH, E. H.
YOUNGSTONE, GEORGE.
YOUNGSTONE, G. A.

One thousand persons are without shelter to-night. The business men and property owners, who have lost all, with little or no insurance, are almost in despair. They are in a fever of excitement and wrath against the incendiaries, who are charged with starting this and Saturday's destruction.

Mayor Steele has telegraphed for assistance from neighboring towns, in the way of tents for the homeless, but the Police Department feels able to cope with the situation.

All that is left of the camp is "Old Town," over to the east; Capitol Hill, the residence section northward, and scattering places about the Florence and Cripple Creek yards. West Cripple Creep, across the Freeman Placer, was also spared.

The loss will not fall short of $2,000,000, which is more heavily insured than the property burned Saturday.

All the substantial business houses of brick and wood, the leading hotels, office buildings, and better class of retail shops were burned or are in ruins, as the result of the use of dynamite exploded to stay the flames.

The conflagration ended only when the residence portion was reached and open spaces encountered, across which the flames could not reach.

The fire, which was of undoubted incendiary origin, started in the kitchen of the Portland Hotel, on Second Street, shortly after noon. A brisk breeze was blowing and the fire rapidly gained such headway that the Fire Department was unable to check its progress. The Portland was a rattletrap, and offered the best of kindling for the beginning of a conflagration.

The entire town was quickly set into a panic, as the residents had not recovered from their terrific experience of Saturday. Everybody began to prepare to pack up and get away, but so rapid was the progress of the flames that the people soon became panic-stricken, and a wild scene ensued.

Teams were lashed up and down the streets by excited men, removing property; persons with bundles were running pell mell to the northward; the roaring of the flames, the crash of falling timbers following the explosions of dynamite, and the shouts of frenzied men and women made an awful spectacle.

Everybody on the hills hastened to lend his assistance by rushing into town to carry away valuables, much of which will remain unidentified.

At the first hint of looting property the police, aided by citizens, gave prompt notice that death would be the fate of all thieves, and the story was afloat early that several thieves had already been shot and their bodies left to be cremated.

Rumors of many lives lost, added to the general consternation, and when the boilers of the Palace Hotel exploded, the panic-stricken, crazed, and excited citizens rushed about without apparent purpose or object.

Five thieves were shot in town to-night and two in Poverty Gulch.

Twenty-five firemen were injured during the day.

The ruins are still blazing fiercely. People have sought refuge in box cars, sampling works, and shaft houses. Two trainsloads of people have gone to Victor and one to Gillet.

Fire started in West Cripple Creek late to-night, but as the place is composed largely of scattered cabins and cottages it is believed it will not be very serious.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—A telephonic message from Altman, on Bull Hill, late to-night states that nine persons are reported killed in the Cripple Creek fire, some by the blowing up of a hardware store and others in the Palace Hotel explosion. Many serious casualties are reported. Hundreds of people are sleeping out on the cold hills or are grouped about bonfires.

Summing Up in the Flechter Trial.

In the trial of Victor S. Flechter, charged with having Prof. Jean Joseph Bott's stolen violin in his possession, the prosecution elected yesterday to go to the jury in Recorder Goff's court on the second count of the indictment, that of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. A. C. Palmer summed up for the defense, but Mr. Osborne had not concluded for the prosecution when the court adjourned until to-day. Mr. Palmer complained that one of the court officers had been eavesdropping in the interests of the prosecution, and the Recorder said he would suspend the man if pointed out to him. The suspected man, however, proved to be an attaché of the District Attorney's office.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 29.—Charles Adams, a laborer, 40 years old, was killed by the Chatham accommodation train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad this evening, between the South Orange and Maplewood Stations.

Justice Charged with Embezzlement.

MONTCLAIR, April 29.—James A. Haley, a Justice of the Peace, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling $106 from Samuel A. Gordon, a Montclair business man. Haley denies the charge.

Saratoga Wants the Methodists.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 29.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, about to convene at Cleveland, Ohio, will receive an invitation to hold its next session here in 1900.

CLOUDBURST REPORTED IN OHIO.

Four Persons Said to Have Been Killed—Rapid Rise of a River.

DELAWARE, Ohio, April 29.—Reports have reached this city of a cloudburst in the village of Waldo, a few miles north of here, last night.

Four persons are said to have been killed.

The Olentangy River here rose two feet in an hour.

SUICIDE OF EX-MAYOR CASSEDY.

Shot Himself at His Home in Newburg Yesterday.

NEWBURG, April 29.—Abram S. Cassedy, ex-Mayor of this city and a prominent attorney, shot himself near the heart at his home, on Broad Street, this afternoon, and died to-night. He had been worried over financial losses in the West It caused nervous prostration, from which he has suffered for six or seven weeks. Melancholia set in two weeks ago, and he daily grew worse.

Mr. Cassedy was Mayor from 1880 to 1882, and conducted affairs in such businesslike manner that he had a surplus on hand at the end of his term, something unheard of before or since.

He was a law partner of Judge C. F. Brown, and was appointed by the latter, after going on the bench, as receiver of the West Shore Road. He sold the road to J. P. Morgan and a syndicate for $22,000,000. He has been attorney for the new road since the sale.

One of Mr. Cassedy's sons is in Kansas practicing law, and the other was a partner of his father.

MAYOR CHALLENGES EX-MAYOR.

Prominent Citizens of Lexington, Ky., May Fight a Duel.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.—Mayor J. Hull Davidson last night challenged ex-Mayor Henry T. Duncan to a duel. Both have their respective organizations, and have attacked each other in the newspapers. Davidson appeared at the Phoenix Hotel last night waiting for Duncan, but he did not appear.

The feud between the Davidson and Duncan factions is of long standing. Duncan defeated Davidson for re-election as Mayor several years ago. Duncan employed an expert bookkeeper and went over the accounts of Davidson's administration, and claimed the examination showed Davidson to be indebted to the city $15,000.

Davidson denied this, and the fight between the two men and their respective friends has been bitter ever since. Trouble is expected.

AN OHIO JUDGE SUED FOR LIBEL.

He Attacked the Character of a Lawyer Before the Grand Jury.

AKRON, Ohio, April 29.—The first libel suit ever instituted against a presiding Judge for utterances on the bench was begun here to-day by Attorney Thomas L. Childs, who asks for $50,000 damages against Judge A. C. Voris.

Romulus Cotell, the Tallmadge murderer, desired Childs as his counsel, but Judge Voris refused permission for Childs to see Cotell, and assigned instead his son Edward Voris, and Harvey Musser. The local bar protested vigorously against the proceedings, claiming that at the time Cotell was not under Judge Voris's jurisdiction. Judge Voris, in his charge to the Grand Jury Monday, explained his action, and severely attacked Childs's character and ability as a lawyer, and the libel suit is the result of this.

NO RESPITE FOR HOLMES.

Gov. Hastings Refuses the Application of the Philadelphia Murderer.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 29.—A long communication was received to-day by Gov. Hastings from H. H. Holmes, asking for a respite. The Governor promptly indorsed the petition, "Application refused."

Holmes, in his communication, says he wants to arrange certain important matters before his death, and to get himself into a spiritual condition to meet his God. He claims not to be guilty of many of the crimes charged against him.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Lawyer Bullock of Indianapolis is here aiding Holmes in his efforts to secure a reprieve. One ground for the application will be that Holmes is insane, and was at the time of Pietzel's murder; another that, if reprieved, he will bring his confederates to justice, among them the mysterious Hatch.

Papal Nuncio's Intervention Denied.

LONDON, April 29.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its Rome correspondent saying he is authorized to deny absolutely the statement that Mgr. Cretoni, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, has endeavored to induce Signor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, to accept the mediation of the United States with a view to the restoration of peace in Cuba.

Prince of Wales Gets a Fortune.

LONDON, April 29.—A new London paper, The Daily Courier, will to-morrow publish the statement that the late Baron de Hirsch bequeathed £1,000,000 to the Prince of Wales.

No Dominion Cabinet Yet.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 29.—Sir Charles Tupper has been busy all day trying to form a Government, but with no better success than yesterday. He is meeting with considerable difficulty, and when his Cabinet shall be announced it probably will not be so strong as was that of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's.

The Mayor Goes to Cleveland.

Mayor Strong left this city last evening for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. He was accompanied by his son, Putnam Bradlee Strong. The Mayor will return to-morrow, and during his absence President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen will be Acting Mayor.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Chief of Police Thomas E. Turnbull of Kearny, N. J., who was also Judge of the Township, has been removed by the Township Committee, and Thomas Kirkley appointed in his place. Three other members of the Police Department were also dropped.

—Louis Larson fell from the fifteenth floor of the Old Colony Building, at Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, Chicago, Tuesday, and was crushed to death on the sidewalk. He was washing a window, and neglected to wear the safety jacket.

—The Justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in an opinion sent to the Legislature yesterday, notified that body that it has no power to authorize the Governor and Council to appoint women as Notaries Public.

—At Ashland, Mass., Tuesday night, burglars entered the office of the Adams Express Company, and secured $3,000 worth of money orders.

—At Magoie, Quebec, Tuesday night, the house of Jean Louis Mercier was burned, and his wife, son, and daughter perished in the flames.

—Thomas Sullivan, who was struck by a trolley car in Newark, N. J., several days ago, died at his home in East Orange yesterday.

—A rich vein of silver has been encountered by New-York and Pennsylvania prospectors at South Canaan Wayne County, Penn.

—Mrs. Thomas Bailey and her fifteen-year-old daughter were killed in their house near Raleigh, N. C., yesterday by lightning.

—During the races at Lexington, Ky., Tuesday, Thomas Meade, the bookmaker, was robbed of $6,500.

KEMPNER IN CONTEMPT

A TUMULT IN THE HOUSE, WITH EVERYBODY MUCH EXCITED.

The Assemblyman Objects to the Speaker's Methods in Gagging the House in Order to Adopt the Lexow Resolution and Is Punished by a Reprimand—The Legislative Committee Will Supervise the Greater New-York Charter.

ALBANY, April 29.—The next to the last day of this remarkable Legislature wound up with a disgraceful and almost riotous scene in the Assembly.

It was caused, in the first place, by Speaker Fish's aversion to proceeding in an orderly and decent manner with the legislative business, and in the second to Otto Kempner's refusal to obey the Speaker's orders. As a result, there was a tumult and Kempner was arraigned for contempt before the bar of the House, a thing that has not happened before since William Suizer was so arraigned two years ago.

The row was occasioned by the Speaker's great anxiety to rush through the resolution empowering the Lexow sub-committee to operate as a back-stop to the work of the Greater New-York Commission, which was passed by the Senate Tuesday through Senator Sullivan's vote.

There had been much pulling and hauling on this resolution all day. Edward Lauterbach and "Lou" Payn were hard at work making it certain that this pet measure of their master (Platt) should not fail in the Assembly. At first they could not count votes enough, but later they got Assemblyman Nixon and a few other Republicans who had opposed the Greater New-York over to their side, and about 6 o'clock this evening word was sent into Leader O'Grady to order a call of the House for 6:30.

Promptly at that hour O'Grady arose and moved the call. After this Assemblyman Green of New-York and one or two other members were brought in by the Sergeant at Arms. Then further proceedings under the roll call were dispensed with, and Mr. O'Grady at once called up the Lexow resolution and moved its adoption.

Mr. Robbins (Rep.), who led the fight against the Greater New-York bill, opposed the Lexow resolution bitterly.

"It is an outrage," he said, "and it is an affront to the Governor, for this body, after passing a bill giving him power to appoint a commission to send a committee of the Assembly to do the same work."

He then argued that while Mr. Lexow had admitted in

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made by the gentleman from Chemung, I will excuse you with the hope that you will conduct yourself as a legislator and as a gentleman," said the Speaker to Kempner.

That ended the incident, except that when the roll call had proceeded as far as Kempner's name he made another speech in defense of his point of order, and had to be called to order again.

When the roll call was finished it was found that the Lexow resolution had been carried by a vote of 80 to 56.

Mr. Robbins and others were of the opinion that the resolution could have been defeated had it not been for Mr. Kempner's course.

Mr Bates of Tompkins announced that he voted for the bill because Mr. Kempner had opposed it.

The resolution got two more votes than the Greater New-York bill did on its final passage, and it is not generally believed that the Platt managers would have allowed the bill to be called up in the Assembly to-day if they did not have the votes to pass it.

Both Fish and Kempner are being blamed for the disgraceful scenes to-night, but the Speaker could have averted it had he been more anxious to dole out fair play than he was to serve Platt's interests.

HUCKLEBERRY ROAD WINS.

Peculiar Tactics Will Probably Save the Nixon Bill.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Huckleberry Railroad lobbyists made fine progress with the prize measure of their batch of grab-all bills to-day. They managed to get their "omnibus" bill through the Assembly, and if the lobby can manage it they will rush it through the Senate in the closing hours to-morrow.

If the bill that went through the Assembly to-day shall ever reach the Governor, it will be met there by such a storm of opposition that he will never sign it, for the people will have a chance to examine its provisions before he can act upon it.

The bill validates all previous acts of the company under its questionable charter, gives the company until 1905 to build its tracks, invalidates the bond of $50,000 which the company gave the city when it got its franchise, and does a few other equally remarkable things.

The bill is known as the Nixon bill. When it came up to-day in the Assembly Mr. Nixon explained that it was an act simply providing for consolidation of railroads.

Mr. Bedell wanted to know if it was not the Huckleberry act.

Mr. Nixon said that it was a bill that was originally introduced last year, but that he had never heard of it as the "Huckleberry bill" until this year.

Mr. Bedell, Mr. Waldo, and Mr. Butts spoke against the bill, but the Platt machine and Edward Lauterbach and the Tammany men were in favor of it, and it went through by a vote of 93 to 28.

Some curious things are done by legislators on the last days of a session. In the Senate a motion was made that this bill be referred to the Railroad Committee when it was brought up by Senator Raines, one of the "Huckleberry" Republicans.

Senator Cantor said that to send it to the Railroad Committee was to kill it, and the motion to commit it was lost by a vote of 24 to 21. This left the bill in the Committee of the Whole, and the vote would seem to indicate that if two more Senators can be captured by the "Huckleberry" outfit to-morrow the bill will be passed.

In the debate Senator Malby said that no Legislature that ever touched "Huckleberry" bills escaped being defiled.

Mr. Raines spoke in favor of the bill. The Republicans who voted on the "Huckleberry" side of the case to-day were Brackett, Coggeshall, Daley, C. Davis, G. A. Davis, Johnson, Lamy, Raines, Seibert, Stewart, Wilcox, and Wray.

Union College Removal Beaten.

ALBANY, April 29.—The House to-night defeated Senator Nussbaum's bills providing for the removal of Union College from Schenectady to Albany. Mr. Trafnor said, during the debate, that the Republicans had promised Mayor Thacher these bills would be passed if he would return the Albany Police bill promptly. This statement was denied by Mr. O'Grady.

MANUSCRIPT BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Early Government Records and Account Books of Old New-Yorkers.

Among the books sold by Bangs & Co. yesterday was an interesting and valuable manuscript book of 488 pages of reports of deliberations, arguments, and decisions by the "Board of Treasury," bearing dates from April 25, 1785, to Sept. 28, 1787, and labeled "Reports of the Board of Treasury A." It brought $110.

The first report in the volume is on the memorial of Fleury de Mesplet, asking Congress for money to defray the extra expenses of his trip to Canada, where he was sent in 1776 by Congress to "carry on the printing business." The last report is on a letter from Capt. John Paul Jones relative to the prize money due to the Bonhomme Richard and Alliance. One of the reports, made July 11, 1785, relates to the settlement of accounts between the several States and the United States.

Nineteen volumes of account books of old New-Yorkers, dating from 1752 to 1799, sold for $104.50.

Other books sold were as follows:

Louis Agassiz's "Lake Superior," illustrated, Boston, 1850, $8.50; "Courier de l'Europe, Gazette Anglo-Francoise," Vols. 7 to 8, 1780, not quite complete, but contains news of the American Revolutionary War, boards, uncut, $10.38.

George Bancroft's "American Revolution," Vols. 1, 2, 3; portraits. Boston, $9.90.

"Lewis and Clarke's Expedition to the Sources of the Missouri, across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean, 1804-5-6." Prepared by Paul Allen, maps, 2 vols., scarce. Philadelphia, 1814, $9.90; and S. L. Metcalf's "Collection of some of the most Interesting Narratives of Indian Warfare in the West," fine clean copy, scarce, Lexington, Ky., 1821, $20.50.

HEAVY FROSTS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Most Destructive in the Experience of the Vineyardists.

From The San Francisco Wine and Spirit Review.

Less than two weeks ago the vineyards in all sections of Central and Northern California were fat with promise of a good average crop, and of long-expected prosperity to the struggling vineyardist. At this writing, these vineyards are black and desolate from the visitation of several hard frosts Old-time wine men assert that it is the most calamitous freezing in the history of the industry. In 1880 there was a similar experience, but at that time the industry was young, and the loss was more in the shape of a set-back to the vines than a loss of crop

On April 20 The Review sent out dispatches to prominent wine men in the various districts for information as to the effects of the last frost. The replies are emphatic, and indicate widespread destruction. Of course, the damage may not be as great as indicated by first reports, but it is at the best a very severe blow to the industry.

Probably the most startling information is from Fresno and Merced Counties to the effect that the first crop of raisin grapes is practically a total loss, and that to a great extent producers are depending on second crop. This indicates that there will be but few grapes available for sweet wine making.

The principal hope of vineyardists in the frosted sections is that there will be no further frosts, and warm growing weather. Under such conditions a fair second crop might be grown. However, the outlook is anything but encouraging.

WAS AN INFAMOUS SESSION

SENATOR CANTOR ARRAIGNS THE LEGISLATURE OF 1896.

Marked by Arbitrary Disregard of the People's Will, Parliamentary Law, and Decency—Boss-Ridden and Swayed by Party Advantage—Home Rule Nullified, Taxes Increased, and Vicious Measures Passed—Saxton's Negative Praise.

ALBANY, April 29.—Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, said to-day, in commenting on the work of the present Legislature:

"The record of this Legislature has been most infamous. Its whole career has been marked by an exultant and arbitrary effort to successfully disregard the will of the people in various localities, and to acquire patronage. From the opening of the session down to the close, Republican leadership in both houses has repeatedly violated every principle of parliamentary law, has trampled upon the rules, and violated legislative decency and propriety.

"I have never known a session in which these matters have been so marked as in this one. Believing that it was so thoroughly intrenched in power, by reason of its being a Presidential year, the Republicans have snapped their fingers at the people, have ignored their plain mandates, and have thrust upon cities, in spite of protest, measures which were repudiated by the local authorities.

"There is not an instance throughout the session, in which the refusal of the local authorities to accept a bill has been respected by the majority. They nullified, practically, the recently adopted Constitutional amendment in this respect, and which was intended by its framers and by the people to exercise some influence, at least, upon the Legislature. The Republican Party can, therefore, be charged with deliberate violation of the doctrine of home rule, and of arrogating to itself the sole and exclusive charge of municipal matters regardless of the people's wishes.

"In the passage of the various police bills, noticeably that of Albany, it has plunged the police power deep into the mire of party politics, and no two of the bills contain the same provisions, but were drafted differently, in order to meet the requirements of the party in the respective localities. All of these bills violate Constitutional requisites.

"In the passage of the Raines bill the Republican Party has not only robbed the cities and villages of the moneys to which they were entitled, but has plunged the whole liquor traffic into the worst sort of party politics by the appointment of political agents and commissioners named by political bosses, and not appointed in pursuance of the civil service law or rules.

"It will be remembered by the people that in order to force this measure through the Legislature it became necessary for leading Republicans of the Assembly to violate the criminal law by locking the doors and refusing to permit the members chosen by the people to represent them to perform their duties as Assemblymen. This proceeding was not only a wicked and willful trespass upon the rights of the people and their representatives, but was in deliberate opposition to the Constitution of the State. The Republican majority, in its thirst for power, has even invaded the hospitals and asylums of the State, and has made them a tender to the political machine, by legislating out of office all the managers. They vainly endeavored to capture the Niagara reservation and place the water supply needed for the cities of this State under the control of a private corporation. In fact, there is scarcely an inch of State territory or a State institution that could be utilized, either for the purpose of private corporations or for party purposes, that has escaped the attention of the Republican leaders.

"Upon the question of labor legislation it has refused to abolish the odious contract system for the State Capitol, and has refused to pass bills which the working classes of this State have insisted upon. It has passed a bill locating a pesthouse for the rich people of the City of New-York in the tenement-house district, and thus subjecting a large part of our population to the dangers of contagious diseases. Following in the footsteps of Republican Legislatures of the past, it has been most extravagant in making appropriations, and notwithstanding the fact that upward of $3,000,000, it is estimated, will reach the State Treasury through the operations of the new liquor law, the State tax rate will be but a trifle lower than the very high rate of last year.

"Compared with the record of recent Democratic Legislatures, this session will be found to have been one of wastefulness and extravagance.

"The majority has refused to make an appropriation to protect the health of the State against diseased cattle, and thus will be put in jeopardy the lives of the people, especially the infants of the State.

"The Greater New-York bill, now in the hands of the Governor, seems to be insufficient to meet the requirements of the party, and so, in order that the charter for the new city shall give Republican politicians a chance to get party advantage, they empower a sub-committee to sit during recess, for the purpose of watching and steering the commission. Investigations of every kind, nature, and description have been suggested, which simply mean junketing for members and the expenditure of public funds.

"Not a single tax measure has been passed, and no effort has been made to readjust the tax laws of the State so as to derive revenue from proper sources. The people will remember what a determined effort had to be made in order to pass the Coal Trust bills and legislation of similar character intended to destroy the trusts growing up in this State. In fact, this session has been dominated by a prominent law firm closely allied to the Republican leader of the State, which sought by the exercise of political power to enrich itself.

"The session was controlled by the Republican boss in this State in the most autocratic and tyrannical way.

"Bills were not passed upon the deliberate judgment of Senators and Assemblymen, but upon orders from the boss, and the people might have been spared the expense of the session if it had simply conferred upon him, as a public official, the extraordinary power he has exercised in private life. There never has been such a boss-ridden Legislature."

Lieut. Gov. Saxton had to say of the closing Legislature:

"The record of the Legislature that is drawing to a close is a fair one, upon the whole. There has been a great deal of criticism upon the Raines excise measure, and nearly everybody will say that it should be changed in one way or another, but its main features are generally approved by the people. Of course, final judgment has not yet been passed upon it. I am of the opinion, however, that such judgment will be favorable, provided it shall be administered fairly and honestly, but it will certainly be condemned if it be made an instrument to serve partisan or factional purposes.

"The Greater New-York bill is the other great measure of the session. My opinion upon that question has been expressed frequently. I do not care to talk about a matter that has become an accomplished fact, but I wish to say this: It has become evident within the last few days that the organization did not care a brass farthing about the bill itself. The bill was intended merely as a prologue to the play. The purpose was to lay the foundation upon which to erect supplementary legislation which was to give power and patronage into the hands of the machine. The failure of the scheme is chiefly due to the good sense and patriotic spirit of Gov. Morton.

"Leaving these two measures out of account, the Legislature has made a very good record, although its achievements have not come up to the expectations of those who realized the high average character and ability of its individual members. That comes from the fact that in many instances well-meaning legislators have subordinated their own judgment to the judgment of irresponsible outsiders. But notwithstanding this, there were no distinctly vicious measures enacted into law that I now recall. This is mere negative praise, and the Legislature of 1896 is entitled to more than that. It accomplished some very good work indeed in passing the Anti-Trust bills, the Elevated Car Lighting bill, the New-York City School Reform bill, the Sweatshop bill, the ballot-law amendments, and other measures that I might mention.

"On the other hand, it failed to act favorably upon some very desirable bills, notably the Sanger amendments to the Corrupt Practices act and the bill to provide improved methods of legislation."

SENATE GETS DOWN TO WORK.

Dismisses Visitors and Lobbyists—Bridge Reorganization Killed.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Senate began its last full day's session by clearing the floor of all visitors and resolving to honor no passes during the remainder of the session.

Assemblyman Nixon's Free Textbook bill was killed by reference.

Assemblyman Tupper's bill for the payment of 1 cent a pound bounty for beet sugar produced in the State was passed.

Local bills were passed over the vetoes of the Mayors of Rochester and Syracuse. These bills were also passed:

Senator Grady—Providing that the Common Council of a city shall determine whether uniforms shall be worn by city employes and the kind of uniforms to be worn, and requiring chiefs of departments to wear uniforms like those of their subordinates—27 to 12.

Assemblyman Austin—To incorporate the Inter-State Mortgage Debenture Company.

Assemblyman Hoffman—Allowing firemen and policemen two hours on election day for voting.

The annual supply and appropriation bills as reported from conference.

Senator Guy—Providing that the salaries of the clerks of the City Court of New-York appointed prior to 1888 shall not be increased or diminished during their terms of office.

Senator Guy—Relative to the offices of District Attorney and Clerk of New-York County.

Senator McNulty—Appropriating $15,000 for the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

Mr. Green—Making it a misdemeanor for hospital employes to refuse to answer an ambulance call.

Assemblyman Nixon—Providing that boarding houses shall keep a register for guests.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing New-York City to raise $300,000 for Fire Department purposes.

Mr. P. T. Andrews—Creating the Thirteenth District Court of New-York City.

Mr. Austin—Providing for the establishment of the Tilden Library in New-York City on the site of the Forty-second Street reservoir.

Senator Lexow's resolution praying that the United States intervene in the case of John Hays Hammond, condemned to death at Johannesburg, South Africa, was adopted.

A motion of Senator Wray's that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the McGraw barber bill and that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole was defeated. This probably kills the bill.

Senator Brush offered a resolution discharging the Committee on Cities from the further consideration of Mr. O'Grady's bill reorganizing the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge.

After a brief discussion the resolution was laid on the table, and the bill is as good as dead.

BILLS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

A Number of Measures Affecting This City and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, April 29.—Among the bills passed by the House to-day were these:

Senator Brush—Requiring buildings in Brooklyn used as hotels over 30 feet high to be fireproof.

Senator Page—Providing that New-York City may provide annually for its Fire Department Pension Fund.

Mr. Hughes—Defining the powers and duties of the District Courts of Brooklyn.

Mr. Audett—Defining the duties and fixing the salaries of members of the uniformed Fire Department in Brooklyn.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Authorizing the Board of Fire Commissioners of New-York to appoint pilots, engineers, and stokers to the uniformed force.

Senator Page—Protecting public parks above Fifty-ninth Street, in New-York, from trucks and heavy vehicles.

Senator Guy—Providing for the protection of the old Croton Aqueduct in New-York.

Mr. Audett—Providing for the appointment of Commissioners of Electrical Subways in Brooklyn.

Senator Raines—The bill amending generally his blanket-ballot law of last year.

Senator McNulty—Authorizing Brooklyn to issue certificates of indebtedness in the sum of $40,000 to pay for the plans, specifications, equipping, and furnishing of the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

Mr. Jaeger—Creating the office of Deputy Fire Marshal in New-York City and authorizing the appointment of confidential and secret service clerks or examiners.

Senator Guy—Allowing the County Clerk of New-York to appoint record clerks.

Senator Higgins—Amending the public health law relating to the fees and compensation of the Health Officer.

A large number of minor bills were also passed.

Anti-Trust Bills Passed.

ALBANY, April 29.—The two anti-trust bills of Senator Wilcox, allowing the Attorney General to begin actions against foreign corporations when they violate the laws of the State, for which a domestic corporation would be disciplined, were passed by the Assembly to-day.

Notes at the Capitol.

—Henry W. Brendel has been appointed excise attorney for Erie County, and Henry D. Kerr of Kings Park as clerk and mathematician to Commissioner Lyman, at a salary of $1,200.

—A bill for appropriating $2,500 for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Legislature in Albany will be passed to-day by common consent.

—Mr. Husted's bill providing for the construction and improvement of the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, in New-York, was lost in the House.

—Superintendent Skinner will to-morrow draw his warrant for $3,500,000 for the payment to County Treasurers of State school moneys.

—The Senate bill for the reorganization of the Richmond County police force has passed the Assembly by party vote of 85 to 31.

—Gov. Morton has signed the bill preserving forever the New-York and Albany Post Road as a State public highway.

—Democratic Senators will give Leader Cantor a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, New-York, on May 9.

—The bill incorporating the Optical Society of the State was lost in the House yesterday.

—The house has killed the Sanger Civil Service bill by a vote of 51 yeas to 61 nays.

Chief Justice Fuller's Residence.

From The Washington Post.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller has been given a permit to make extensive repairs at 1,801 F Street. The place is known as "the old Carroll Mansion." For many years it has been occupied by the widow of Gen. Carroll, the owner, who was very wealthy. She lived there with her old family servants until her death. The famous old estate has been purchased by Chief Justice Fuller, who will spend $15,000 in repairing it for a residence. A rear addition will be built, and the main building repaired, especially on the interior. The colonial design of the structure will be preserved.

Philadelphia Bank Dividends.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

May is the semi-annual period for the payment of dividends by nearly all the banks of the city, and, indeed, of the Commonwealth. The city bank dividends at this period aggregate usually about $625,000, so that, counting all sources, a considerable amount of ready cash will come upon the market.

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THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK

PRACTICAL CLOSE OF THE SESSION WITH LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Less Legislation Accomplished This Year than Last—Not a Single Veto Imposed by Gov. Morton—The Most Important Bills Passed During the Session—More than Five Hundred Measures for the Governor to Pass Upon.

ALBANY, April 29.—With the close of to-night's session the Legislature of 1896 practically completed its work. Although each house has an increased membership over that of last year, the volume of business this year on the whole does not exceed that of last year. In the Senate there were 1,283 bills introduced, as compared with 992 last year. The Senate sent 457 bills to the Assembly for passage last year, while this year 631 bills were sent.

In the Assembly 1,703 bills were introduced this year, as compared with 1,752 last year. The Assembly sent 1,092 bills to the Senate last year for passage, as compared with 959 this year.

At the adjournment of the last Legislature there were 698 laws upon the statute books, while this year the laws number 414. The calendars in each house have been cleared of nearly all legislation which it has been the intention to pass. All that remains to-morrow to be accomplished will be the introduction and passage of the Annual Tax Levy bill and the Supplemental Supply bill. The rate will be in the neighborhood of 2.70 mills, while last year it was 3.24 mills. The total appropriations this year will be about the same as last. The appropriations for armories this year have been few. Bills are in the hands of the Governor appropriating $32,000 for an armory at Hudson, $40,000 for one at Ogdensburg, $10,000 for the Mohawk Armory, $6,000 for the Olean Armory, and a preliminary appropriation of $25,000 for a new armory for the Seventy-fourth Regiment at Buffalo.

The attention of each house to-morrow will mainly be directed to the passage of the few remaining bills on the calendars. The Legislature will adjourn sine die at 2 o'clock, which is somewhat out of the common, the usual hour for final adjournment being 12 o'clock noon.

The important legislation of the session, which has so far been enacted into law, includes the Raines Liquor Tax bill, the Anti-Sparring bill, the Bicycle Baggage bill, the bill providing for a complete comprehensive supervision of mercantile establishments by local Boards of Health, the bill compelling the elevated railroads in New-York City to light their cars by gas or electricity, the bills requiring the licensing of public accountants and horseshoers, the New-York City Dock Improvement bills, one of which provides for an additional $6,000,000 to be expended in the improvement of the New-York City dock front; the Pavey New-York City School bill, which legislates the ward Trustees out of office; the bill porviding for a special jury in criminal cases in New-York and Kings Counties; the bill providing for Assistant District Attorneys throughout the State, the bill bringing the New-York City insane under State care, and the bills providing for free baths in New-York City and allowing bicycles on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge free.

There will be in the hands of the Governor at the adjournment of the Legislature upward of 500 bills upon which he will have thirty days to take action. Last year the thirty-day bills numbered 435. Among the more important bills in the hands of the Governor are the Greater New-York bill, the Raines Blanket Ballot bill, the Austin New-York City Rapid Transit bill, the bills providing for the employment of convicts under the provisions of the new Constitution, the general revision of the tax laws, the Anti-Coal Trust bills, the first bill of which has already become a law; the Compromise Narcotic Textbook bill, the general revision of the lunacy, real property, domestic relations and benevolent orders law, and the Bi-Partisan Police bills for Albany, Greenbush, and Richmond County, the Annual Supply and Appropriation bills, the Supplementary Supply bill, Capitol Appropriation bill, bill appropriating $10,000 for the Mount Morris Dam investigation, and the bill establishing a contagious disease hospital in New-York City, which Senator Grady fought so hard against in the Senate.

Over three-fourths of the bills passed by the Legislature were local measures affecting the various towns, cities, and villages of the State, numerous code amendments, and many bills exempting Brooklyn streets from railroads.

One of the most remarkable facts of the session is that Gov. Morton has not vetoed a single bill. In all instances where a bill did not meet with his approval he notified the introducer and gave him an opportunity to recall the bill and thus save a veto. There was only one bill of any importance affecting insurance interests this year which became a law. This was the Husted retaliatory bill, aimed against the German insurance companies.

There was no legislation of any moment enacted affecting banking interests, the Nussbaum bill extending the scope of investments for savings banks having failed of passage.

The successful railroad legislation consists of Assemblyman Cutter's Erie Railroad bill, ratifying decrees of foreclosure of mortgages on railroads made by United States courts; Assemblyman Saunders's bill amending the mileage-book law by providing that such books may be used by the members of the family and the member of the firm of a person buying the same; the Armstrong Bicycle bill, which provides that one bicycle shall be carried free of charge for each person presenting a ticket for transportation; Assemblyman Husted's bill changing the method of storage of unclaimed freight and baggage; the Andrews bill, compelling the elevated railroads in New-York City to equip 40 per cent. of their cars with apparatus for lighting by gas or electricity the coming year, 10 per cent. the next year, and 20 per cent. the third year.

The principal amendments to the game law this year which are in the hands of the Governor are those which prohibit the jacking or hounding of deer except between Oct. 1 and 15 of each year, thus cutting the jacking and hounding season in two.

Legislation in the interest of labor was confined mainly to the enactment of bills providing for the employment of convicts after Jan. 1 next, under the provisions of the new Constitution. These bills provide that the convicts in State prisons and penitentiaries shall be employed in manufacturing articles used by the inmates of the various public institutions in the State, cities, and counties, and the State Prison Commission is to designate what articles and the quantity thereof shall be manufactured. The problem of employing the convicts on State roads is unsolved, owing somewhat to the differences of opinion of those interested in the question, and mainly on account of the expense which would be entailed on the State.

The Armstrong Conspiracy bill passed the Assembly, but failed to pass the Senate. The law of last year prohibiting barbering in the State on Sunday, except in New-York and Saratoga, will remain unchanged. The McGraw bill, which sought to allow barbers' shops to be open in New-York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo until noon on Sunday, passed the Assembly, but did not get any further in the Senate after its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

The Sweat Shop and Mercantile Establishments bills, which were recommended by the Rhelnart investigating committee, were both successful, as was the Audett bill, providing for a better supervision of the bake shops of the State by the State Factory Inspector, which is in the hands of the Governor.

FIGURING OUT THE TAX RATE.

It Will Probably Be Fixed Between 2.75 and 2.80.

ALBANY, April 29.—Senator Mullin of the Finance Committee, Mr. O'Grady of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and Controller Roberts met to-day to figure out the State tax rate. Several pending bills carrying appropriations with them prevented them from fixing the exact rate, but it will be between 2.75 and 2.80 on the dollar, perhaps lodging at the latter figures. The tax rate for last year was 3.24, but an analysis of the tax rate for this year with the additional revenues which the State will receive taken into consideration, will probably show that proportionately the tax rate, if fixed at 2.80, will be higher as compared with the basis upon which the tax was fixed last year.

The Controller estimates that the revenue the State will receive under the new liquor tax law will approximate $2,500,000. Others about the capitol believe it will go to $3,000,000. Controller Roberts believes that the smaller amount is the more conservative figure, and is basing his calculations thereon.

The State care (insane) tax will be 1 mill. To provide for the first issue of the canal $9,000,000 improvement bonds 13-100 mills will be necessary, 93-100 mills will be the school proportion and 26-100 mills for the maintenance of the canals.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Do not be deceived by infringements of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

Bear the fac simile signature of

Kinney Bros

on the package and on each cigarette.

TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

DEFIANCE OF CIVIL SERVICE.

The Senate Passes Bills to Provide for Mr. Aldridge's Men.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Senate paid its respects to civil service to-day by passing Senator Nussbaum's bills providing for the payment of the men illegally appointed last year by George W. Aldridge, Mr. Platt's Superintendent of Public Works, in defiance of the laws. Acting under the Constitution, Gov. Morton and the Civil Service Commissioners early last year made rules which put the Public Works Department under the civil service.

In defiance of this action, Mr. Aldridge appointed fifty-five persons to places without regard to the rules, on the claim that the Legislature alone could put the places under the civil service.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES exposed this scheme, and Mr. Aldridge was called before the Governor and the Civil Service Commissioners for an investigation. He agreed to make no more such appointments. Controller Roberts refused to pay the men already appointed, and the matter was taken into the courts. The Controller was sustained in all the litigation. The Court of Appeals gave a sweeping decision against Mr. Aldridge's contentions.

Senator Nussbaum introduced a bill some weeks ago directing that the claims of the illegally appointed men be taken to the Court of Claims for adjustment. This bill was lost sight of, and Mr. Nussbaum, a few days ago, introduced the individual bills which were passed to-day.

FRIDAY EVENING DANCING CLASS

Has an Enjoyable Evening at the Gymnasium, New-Rochelle.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 29.—A pleasant dance was given last evening at the Gymnasium by the Friday Evening Dancing Class. Eighty persons were present from New-Rochelle and neighboring villages. The Gymnasium was prettily decorated with flags, palms, and ferns.

The guests were received by the patronesses, Miss Grenzebach, Mrs. J. F. Lambden, Miss E. Robinson, Mrs. Eugene Lambden, Miss Frankie Travis, Miss E. Connell, Mrs. W. H. Crawford, Miss Anne Lambden, Miss Lizzie Lambden, and Mrs. H. H. Todd.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Coffin, Willard Pine, Mrs. J. Q. Underhill, James H. Price, Mrs. A. Connell, Herman Lambden, Mrs. C. Price, Mrs. S. J. Price, Mrs. Travis, Dr. Peck, Dr. W. H. Littlewood, John F. Lambden, Mrs. T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Montague, H. H. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Todd, M. Herold, Miss Herold, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lippincott, George Fearing, Miss Olive Seacord, Eugene Lambden, Miss Annie Underhill, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lambden.

HE FED HUMAN BODIES TO HOGS.

An Illinois Jury Pronounces Bastian a Murderer.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 29.—The Coroner's jury in the second inquest over the body of Frederick Kuschman has concluded its work and returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from the result of injuries inflicted by Henry F. Bastian with murderous intent.

Two of the jurors proposed holding Carrie Bastian, sister of the late fiend, as an accessory, but this motion was overruled.

Bastian committed suicide March 13, after he had learned that his crimes had been discovered. He was a farmer, twenty-seven years old.

He is supposed to have killed three men who worked for him, including Kuschman. A negro woman who cooked for Bastian also disappeared.

He is not only supposed to have committed the murders, but there is evidence to indicate that he fed the body of at least one of his victims to hogs.

Before the discovery of his crimes, Bastian was regarded by his neighbors as a model young man. No cause for the murders is known.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The six-story brick building at Fourth and George Streets, known as American Mechanics Hall, was badly damaged by fire to-night. The first four floors were occupied by Samuel Rosenbaum as a storage warehouse and the upper floors were used for lodge rooms. Mr. Rosenbaum claims that there was $150,000 worth of goods in the building, on which the loss will be nearly total. The damage to the building was $25,000.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 29.—The barn of Claus F. Hinck, on Grove Street, was burned last night. Two horses, three carriages, a goat, four tons of hay, and other contents were also burned. Loss, $2,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—The paint shop of the Clyde Print Works, operated by S. H. Greene & Sons, at River Point, was burned last night.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—The Denver Manufacturing Company's brass and lock factory plant at Lakewood was burned to-day. Loss over $100,000.

UXBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—The three-story satinet mill of D. Mowry Lee was burned today. Loss, $15,000.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Flatbush Avenue Realty Company of Brooklyn, to handle the real estate in the block bounded by Flatbush Avenue and Nevins and Livingston Streets, in Brooklyn; capital, $125,000. Directors—S. F. Rothschild, E. C. Blum, L. E. Abraham of Brooklyn, and J. J. Strauss of New-York City.

—The Archer & Pancoast Company of New-York City has certified to the Secretary of State that it has increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $300,000. The company has a paid-in capital of $100,000, and debts of $944,067, of which $848,146 is secured by mortgage.

Changes

Sudden changes of climate to unfortified bodies mean coughs, colds, pneumonia and all their direful train of results.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will fortify the system and enable the weakened constitution to throw off disease.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00; by all druggists.

MR. TELLER WILL BOLT

CANNOT STAND WITH REPUBLICANS ON A GOLD PLATFORM.

His Threat Is Made in a Speech on the Naval Appropriation Bill—Senator Sherman Commends the Administration's Financial Policy and Picks Flaws in the McKinley Law—Gorman's Attack Fails of the Effect Desired.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The political debate precipitated in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Gorman, during consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, has borne good fruit.

Mr. Teller has served notice upon the Republican Party that unless it shall indorse free coinage he may sever his connection with it. This declaration was made to-day in the course of a speech prompted by the turn given to the discussion of the Naval bill by the Maryland Senator.

Another outcome of the Gorman diversion is the unqualified praise bestowed by Mr. Sherman to-day upon the financial policy adopted by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Sherman says that they have carried themselves in the country's hour of financial peril in a way that ought to meet the commendation of the public. Had he been at the head of affairs, with the credit of the country threatened as it has been in the last two years, he would have pursued the policy adhered to so strongly by Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Gorman is opposed to this policy, but his denunciation dwindles into insignificance in the face of the earnest defense of it made by the Republican financial leader.

The speeches of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Teller abounded in interesting statements.

Mr. Sherman expressed the opinion that the reciprocity features of the McKinley law weakened that piece of legislation.

Mr. Teller denied that the McKinley law had increased the revenues of the country, and repeated his well-known assertion that in many respects the law was inexcusable.

What Mr. Teller said about his relations with the Republican Party gained added significance from the fact that it came upon the heels of a declaration by his colleague, Mr. Wolcott, advising the silver Republicans of Colorado not to bolt their party in case silver is not recognized in the St. Louis platform.

While the personal relations of the Colorado Senators are pleasant, they no longer occupy the same ground with relation to the white metal. Sound-money men here are inclined to credit the junior Senator with having better political judgment than his colleague. Many times in the last year the statement has been made that the people of Colorado are not so strongly wedded to silver as Mr. Teller would have the country believe. If Mr. Wolcott's advice is followed, and it is believed here that it will be, Mr. Teller is apt to feel somewhat lonesome.

The Naval bill is in no danger from the attack made upon it by Mr. Gorman, and some of its friends in the chamber are glad that he saw fit to direct the debate into a purely political channel.

Mr. Gorman was obliged to listen to some plain talk to-day, reflecting upon his motive in opposing the bill. As stated in these dispatches last night, he has made no effort, up to this time, to curtail the appropriations not relating to the naval establishment. On the contrary, as pointed out by Mr. Sherman, he has been instrumental in having large sums set apart for expenditures in Maryland.

Although the Treasury is in sore straits, Mr. Gorman has permitted a large appropriation for the improvement of Baltimore Harbor. If the argument he made yesterday is worth anything, he ought to oppose every item in the appropriation bills not absolutely essential.

It is well known at the Capitol that Gorman's opposition to the naval bill is based on personal grounds. If the Secretary of the Navy, in the last two years, had not stood in the way of his plans for distributing patronage, it is likely that Mr. Gorman would now be occupying the position he took a few years ago, when the proposition to construct a new navy was comparatively new. An interesting comparison with the speech he made yesterday in support of his amendment cutting down the number of battleships from four to two is furnished by his remarks in the Senate on May 13, 1892, in favor of the proposition to increase the number of ships called for by the Naval Appropriation bill when it reached the Senate. At that time, according to Mr. Gorman, the expenditures of the Government greatly exceeded the revenue. He said:

I think that we have reached the point where the appropriations will exceed by $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 all the money that is to come into the Treasury during this fiscal year, and they next, from all sources. For one, Sir, the cry of economy will not present me, until we have a navy such as this country ought to have, from voting for appropriations and creating a navy, of which the whole American Republic will be proud, and which is necessary for our commercial interests, both at home and abroad. * * * There are four warships which are provided for here. These four vessels, I take it, are absolutely necessary, and the appropriations for torpedo boats for the defense of our harbors, which are open to attack from any man-of-war which may enter them ought not to be questioned by any one.

Mr. Gorman said much more on this line, and in general exhibited a desire to give the Navy Department all that it asked. He was on good terms with the department then, although it was under Republican management.

The conditions are different now. Patriotism cuts no figure with Mr. Gorman in the face of his dislike of the present Administration.

It is not absolutely certain that the Naval bill will be brought up to-morrow, as several Senators, Mr. Mills among the number, have become excited on the money question, and may decide to air their views afresh. The friends of the bill

LOST THE OPENING GAME

BROOKLYN DEFEATED IN THE PRESENCE OF 12,000 SPECTATORS.

Errors in the Early Stage of the Contest Gave the Washingtons the Game—Brooklyns Tried Hard to Overtake the Senators—Grand Work by McCarthy and Selbach—Washington Has a Strong Team, and Will Be Heard From.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Washington, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Philadelphia, 12; New-York, 6.
Pittsburg, 9; Cleveland, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Pittsburg	7	2	.778
Philadelphia	7	3	.700
Boston	6	4	.600
St. Louis	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	6	4	.600
Washington	6	4	.600
Cleveland	4	4	.500
Brooklyn	5	5	.500
Chicago	5	5	.500
Baltimore	5	5	.500
New-York	1	9	.100
Louisville	1	9	.100

After playing strong ball in Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia, the Brooklyns returned home yesterday and started their local schedule of games, having for their opponents the Washington team. Over 12,000 persons greeted the players; the stands were decked with gay bunting, Conterno's Band discoursed lively music, and everything was in apple-pie order, but the expected happened—the Brooklyns were beaten. Opening games, large crowds, brass bands, and floral tributes are all right in their way, but they are feared by old and experienced managers, as in the majority of instances, the team, in trying to outdo itself, makes unlooked-for blunders, all of which have a tendency to increase the run column of the visitors.

The game at Eastern Park yesterday was no exception to the rule. The Brooklyns were anxious to make a grand showing, but they made misplay after misplay, and in three innings gave the Senators a winning lead. Then they steadied down, but it was too late, as the mischief had been done and the Senators were too far in the lead to be overtaken. To the Brooklyns' credit, however, it must be said that they played a strong uphill game of ball, and did not give up until the last man had been retired. Save the first and third innings, when the visitors scored the majority of their runs, the Bridegrooms played brilliantly, creating a very favorable impression.

The work of McCarthy, the recent acquisition of the team, was of the silt-edged order. Besides capturing some pretty flies in left field, he assisted twice, throwing out daring baserunners, and made two hits, one a pretty drive for a home run. McCarthy is a grand ball player, and will no doubt be installed one of the greatest favorites that ever played in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn used three pitchers in yesterday's contest. Gumbert opened the game, but he was relieved by Harper in the fifth inning, who, in turn, gave way to Daub in the sixth. Both Gumbert and Harper were unsteady, and gave the locals a big lead. Among the large crowd that assembled at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon were many New-Yorkers. They had grown weary of watching the kind of ball that is being put up by the Giants now, and went across the bridge to enjoy their favorite pastime. While the result might not have suited them, they saw good ball, and went away convinced that Greater New-York will at least have one club of which she can feel proud.

The name Washington in years past in baseball has been synonymous with defeat, but such is not the case this year. The Senators play lively ball, bat freely, take all kinds of chances in baserunning, and are now worthy opponents for any team. With Mercer, the black-haired, elongated youth, in the box, candidates for first honors this year will have to stand from under. If anything, Mercer has improved over his work of last year, and critics regard him as the equal of any man pitching nowadays. Selbach, the left-footed left fielder, proved a strong barrier to the success of the Brooklyns. He covers a vast territory, is a sure catch, and throws to the bases with unerring accuracy. On two occasions yesterday when the bases were occupied Selbach captured flies that looked good for three-base hits or home runs. Joyce, Rogers, and De Montreville also played good ball. Altogether the Senators gave every evidence of being able to hold their own in the fastest kind of company and, unless something happens, they will be frequently heard from this Summer.

The Washingtons began scoring in the opening inning, when Brown got his base on balls. Joyce reached first on Lachance's error, Brown going to third on the play. Joyce tried to steal second, but was caught by McGibbon and Joyce drove the sphere to right for a single. The ball, however, passed Anderson, and the batter completed the circuit of the bases. A three-base hit by Rogers in the fourth inning and De Montreville's sacrifice tallied another run. Brown got his base on balls in the fifth, but was forced out by Joyce, who reached third on a wild pitch, and scored on Abbey's single.

For Brooklyn, McCarthy in the third inning drove the ball past the ropes in left field, scoring a home run. In the fifth Grim lead off with a hit, Harper got his base on balls, and, after Griffin had been retired on strikes, McCarthy singled, filling the bases. It was at this juncture that Selbach made one of his great plays. Anderson drove the ball almost to the ropes, but Selbach, by a marvelous running catch, retired the batsman. Grim managed to score on the play. Lachance ended the inning with a fly to right field. With one out in the sixth inning, Corcoran made a single and Grim got his base on balls. A passed ball advanced both base runners, and they afterward tallied on Daub's pretty drive to right field.

Toward the latter part of the game Brooklyn had men on bases nearly every inning, but Mercer's great pitching and the most brilliant kind of fielding prevented them from increasing their run column. This afternoon the Brooklyns and Washingtons will play another game at Eastern Park. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	1	3	0	1		
McCarty, lf	1	2	3	2	0		
Anderson, rf	0	0	1	2	0		
Lach'ce, 1b	0	0	8	1	1		
Shindle, 3b	0	0	3	1	1		
Cor'ran, ss	1	2	4	3	0		
Daly, 2b	0	1	1	4	0		
Grim, c	2	2	4	2	3		
Gumbert, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Harper, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Daub, p	0	1	0	0	0		
Total	4	9	27	13	8		

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Brown, cf	2	0	2	0	0		
Joyce, 2b	2	1	3	2	0		
Abbey, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Selbach, lf	0	2	4	1	0		
C'wright, 1b	0	2	9	1	0		
McAuley, c	0	0	3	1	2		
Rogers, 3b	1	1	1	3	0		
DeM'ville, ss	0	0	2	2	0		
Mercer, p	0	0	1	3	0		
Total	6	7	27	13	2		

Washington ..... 2 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0—6
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hit—Grim. Three-base hit—Rogers. Home run—McCarthy. Stolen bases—Joyce, (2,) Abbey, (2,) Griffin. First base on errors—Washington, 3. First base on balls—Off Mercer, 4; off Gumbert, 2; off Harper, 4; off Daub, 1. Struck out—By Mercer, 3; by Gumbert, 2; by Daub, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mercer, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 7. Double play—De Montreville, Cartwright, and Rogers. Passed ball—McAuley. Wild pitches—Mercer, 1; Harper, 2. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

NEW-YORKS AGAIN BEATEN.

Started Off Well, but the "Phillies" Caught a Batting Streak.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—For three brief innings to-day it looked as though the luckless New-Yorkers were going to score their second victory, but in the fourth the Philadelphia sluggers jumped on "Dad" Clarke's delivery for a total of fourteen bases, yielding six earned runs, and, as it turned out, the game. Clarke then retired in favor of Doheny.

McGill was wild, and was taken out in the fifth inning, Taylor taking his place. Score:

NEW-YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Fuller, ss	1	1	1	3	0		
V'n H'n, cf	1	1	1	0	0		
Gleason, 2b	1	1	3	5	1		
G. Davis, 3b	1	0	1	3	0		
Tiernan, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
Stafford, lf	0	2	0	0	1		
H. Davis, 1b	0	1	11	0	0		
Clarke, p	1	0	0	0	0		
*Conn'ton	0	0	0	0	0		
Doheny, p	0	0	1	0	0		
Farrell, c	0	2	4	1	1		
Total	6	11	24	12	3		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sullivan, cf	1	1	3	0	0		
Del'anty, lf	3	2	2	0	0		
Tho'son, rf	5	3	3	0	0		
B'thers, 1b	1	2	9	0	0		
Boyle, c	1	2	6	3	0		
Cross, ss	0	1	2	2	0		
Hallm'n, 2b	1	1	2	2	0		
Nash, 3b	1	2	2	1	1		
McGill, p	1	1	0	0	0		
Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0		
Total	12	16	27	10	1		

*Connaughton batted for Clarke in fifth inning.

New-York ..... 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia ..... 3 0 0 6 0 1 2 0 *—12

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 9; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 1; New-York, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; New-York, 9. First base on balls—Off McGill, 7; off Clarke, 1; off Doheny, 1. Struck out—By McGill, 8; by Taylor, 2; by Doheny, 2. Home run—Thompson. Three-base hits—Delehanty, Nash. Two-base hits—G. Davis, H. Davis, Thompson, Boyle. Double play—Cross, Hallman and Brouthers. Hit by pitcher—By Doheny, 1. Wild pitch—Doheny. Umpires—Messrs. Henderson and Keefe.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

AT PITTSBURG.

Cleveland ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg ..... 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 5 *—9

Base hits—Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 14. Errors—Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Chamberlain and O'Connor; Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Weidman.

Barnard 40, Condon 20.

The baseball teams of Barnard and Condon Schools played a game in the series for the Interscholastic championship yesterday, and Barnard won by a score of 40 to 20.

The Barnard boys seemed to be able to do what they liked with the ball, and were aided in making their big score by their opponents' errors. The game caused lots of fun, and was almost a burlesque on baseball. Following is the score:

CONDON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
F. Clark, ss	3	1	0	1	2
E. Ch't'n, p	1	2	2	2	2
M'lan, c	3	2	7	0	1
G. Ch't'n, rf	1	0	0	0	1
Hill, 3b	3	0	5	2	0
R. Ch't'n, lf	3	3	0	0	3
O'Brien, c, 1b	3	4	8	3	3
Elliott, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Geish'en, 2b	2	0	1	2	4
Total	20	13	23	10	15

BARNARD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hetzel, 1b, p	7	7	8	2	1
Washb'n, cf	5	6	0	0	0
Seitz, ss	5	3	0	2	0
Burns, c, 2b	5	2	11	3	2
Hutch'n, 3b	3	2	1	2	1
Monks, p, 1b	4	2	4	3	1
Bed'd, 2b, c	5	3	3	3	3
E. Perry, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Wilson, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, rf	4	4	0	0	0
Total	40	32	27	15	9

Condon ..... 3 0 2 7 1 3 2 0 2—20
Barnard ..... 6 5 1 2 12 10 0 4 *—40

Earned runs—Condon, 1; Barnard, 5. First base by errors—Condon, 5; Barnard, 11. Left on bases—Condon, 8; Barnard, 1. First base on balls—Off E. Chatillon, 4; off Monks, 7. Struck out—By E. Chatillon, 6; by Monks, 6; by Hetzel, 6. Home runs—Hetzel, Bedford. Three-base hits—Brown. Two-base hits—Washburn, Seitz, (2,) Monks, E. Chatillon, Meehan, (2,) J. O'Brien. Sacrifice hits—Monks, G. Chatillon, R. Chatillon. Stolen bases—Hetzel, (3,) Washburn, (2,) Seitz, Burns, Hutchinson, (3,) Monks, (3,) Bedford, Perry, Brown, F. Clark, (3,) Hill, R. Chatillon, J. O'Brien. Hit by pitcher—By E. Chatillon. Wild pitches—Monks, Hetzel. Passed balls—J. O'Brien, Burns. Umpire—Mr. Mutter.

Dartmouth 7, Harvard 6.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—Harvard was beaten again to-day by Dartmouth. The score was 7 to 6 up to the seventh inning, but Cozgens, the Harvard pitcher, gave five bases on balls, on which, and a small hit, Dartmouth score 3 runs. Harvard easily outbatted Dartmouth, but was as easily outfielded. Harvard made a brace in the ninth and got two men on bases, but two men struck out, and another hit an easy grounder to the pitcher, and Harvard failed to score. Score:

Dartmouth ..... 0 2 0 0 1 1 3 0 *—7
Harvard ..... 3 0 *1 0 0 1 0 0 0—6

Princeton, 19; Lehigh, 1.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 29.—The Princeton nine defeated the Lehigh team to-day by the score of 19 to 1. Princeton's fielding was only medium, but the batting was again the best feature. Gunster made a two-base hit and also a three-bagger. Lehigh started off in fairly good shape, but weakened in the third and fourth innings, giving Princeton 6 runs in the former and 7 in the latter. Lehigh fielded very poorly, being credited with ten errors. The score.

Princeton ..... 0 1 6 7 2 3 0—19
Lehigh ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Princeton, 19; Lehigh, 4.

Vermont 12, Union 5.

SCHENECTADY, April 29.—University of Vermont's baseball team defeated the Union College team this afternoon by the score of 12 to 5. Union was strong in the field, but weak at the bat. Miner pitched for Vermont; Stumpf and Taylor for Union. The score:

Union ..... 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—5
Vermont ..... 4 4 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—12

Base hits—Union, 5; Vermont, 18. Error—Vermont, 1. Umpire—Mr. Meade, Union.

Pennsylvania 11, Lafayette 7.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Pennsylvania defeated Lafayette at baseball this afternoon, 11 to 7. The score:

Lafayette ..... 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1—7
Pennsylvania ..... 1 2 0 4 1 1 0 0 *—11

Base hits—Lafayette, 10; Pennsylvania, 12. Errors—Lafayette, 10; Pennsylvania, 5. Batteries—Sigman and Barclay; Wunder and Middleton.

Wilmington 6; Paterson, 4.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 29.—The second game between Wilmington and Paterson was well contested. Score:

Wilmington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0—6
Paterson ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Hits—Wilmington, 5, Paterson, 6. Errors—Wilmington, 2; Paterson, 2. Batteries—Nops and Welch; McMackin and Elton. Umpire—Mr. Mace.

Hartford 7, New-Haven 1.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 29.—Hartford nearly shut the New-Havens out to-day, and won the majority of the first series. The game was a good one, and witnessed by 1,000 persons. Manager Hanlon of the Baltimores was in the stand. Three double plays were made. The score:

Hartford ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—7
New-Haven ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Batteries—Vickery and Bottenus; Mackie and Hodge.

Amherst 5, Wesleyan 2.

AMHERST, Mass., April 29.—Amherst defeated Wesleyan in a clean and lively game on Pratt Field this afternoon. Following is the score by innings:

Amherst ..... 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Wesleyan ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Base hits—Amherst, 4; Wesleyan, 5. Errors—Amherst, 3; Wesleyan, 7. Batteries—Boyden and Sullivan, for Amherst; Reeman and Yaw, for Wesleyan.

SUB-TREASURY MEN WIN.

Take Two Games in the Bank Clerks' Bowling Tournament.

Three games were bowled in the Bank Clerks' Bowling Tournament at Thumann's alleys last night. The Sub-Treasury team won twice, defeating the teams of the First National and Park National Banks. Following are the scores:

FIRST GAME.

SUB-TREASURY.				CITIZENS' SAVINGS.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Blair	2	3	129	Schroeder	3	1	140
Jordan	2	7	171	Gebhard	1	3	124
Hymes	2	4	145	Lahm	2	4	142
Jenkins	2	4	169	P. Bever	3	3	145
Yates	6	2	213	E. Bever	2	7	174
Total	14	20	827	Total	11	18	725

FRAMES.

Sub-Treasury	88	160	240	329	408	467	540	636	734	827
Citizens'	50	120	189	263	330	401	494	570	660	725

Scorers—E. A. Lahm and F. Brown. Umpire—Mr. Archer.

SECOND GAME.

NATIONAL PARK.				FIRST NATIONAL.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Terwilliger	3	3	144	Fellows	2	5	152
Major	2	6	163	Garrison	5	4	201
Braisted	1	6	148	Blackledge	3	4	154
Farries	1	3	114	Gardner	3	5	182
Miller	2	3	127	Bishop	0	3	105
Total	9	21	696	Total	13	21	794

FRAMES.

Park	81	134	215	279	349	412	466	550	625	696
First	85	135	261	337	412	467	542	633	721	794

Scorers—F. M. Jordan and C. Block. Umpire H. C. Grant.

THIRD GAME.

NAT. B'K OF REPUB'C				SUB-TREASURY.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Murphy	1	7	155	Blair	1	6	144
Brown	2	5	153	Jordan	0	6	147
Hartzel	1	3	124	Hymes	1	5	143
Hartman	3	4	154	Jenkins	2	4	146
McKay	3	6	182	Yates	2	1	124
Total	10	25	768	Total	6	22	704

FRAMES.

Republic	72	141	220	284	376	437	522	605	672	768
Sub-Treasury	55	117	179	247	316	396	463	566	630	704

Scorers—J. Garrison and S. Bishop. Umpire—H. C. Grant.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES.

To be Held on Manhattan Field on May 29 and 30.

The annual games of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association will be held this year on Manhattan Field. This decision has been arrived at after months of careful deliberation by President G. T. Kirby and the Executive Committee of the association.

The reasons assigned for the choice of Manhattan Field are that the dirt track, in proper shape, will be more conducive to record breaking than a cinder path; that there will be slightly more room in the field for the hammer throwers, shot putters, broad jumpers, high jumpers, and pole vaulters, and that the accommodations for the spectators and the facility with which they may reach the track will be far superior to the old Mott Haven grounds at Berkeley Oval. Of course, with these advantages, a far greater crowd than usual will be attracted to witness the events.

The trial heats of the sprints and those events whose entry list is too large for convenient handling on the day of the finals, will be decided on May 29. The conclusive heats in every contest will be on May 30. The events will be the same as in previous years, except for the two-mile bicycle race. This has been dropped from the programme. In its stead a series of bicycle races, to include probably the quarter, half, the mile, the two mile, and the two mile tandem, have been arranged for. They will take place on the Manhattan Beach cycle track about May 27. The date has not yet been definitely fixed. To the university or college scoring the greatest number of points in these races will be awarded a banner for the cycling championship. The winning institution will likewise be awarded five points in the intercollegiate championship score. The institution scoring the second largest number of points will be credited with two points, the third with one point.

Henry Cornish, the athletic director of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, will take charge of the arrangements for both sets of races. The collegians have decided to run no risk in leaving the preparation of the track and field to the lessees of Manhattan Field. They will hire their own workmen, and will see that the track is properly fixed up.

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Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, &c. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BLUE RIBBONS AT DURLAND'S.

A Big Crowd Watches the Judging of Ladies' Saddlers.

Another big crowd saw the horses at Durland's Riding Academy last evening. The programme opened with the competition for saddlers ridden by ladies. Eleven of the eighteen entries filed into the tanbark inclosure, but Chloe was promptly sent back because her rider, Miss Beach, was accounted among professionals, and the conditions limited the competition to amateurs. Miss Beach felt greatly aggrieved at being debarred because her mother happens to be a teacher of equestrian art.

It was close to midnight when the seven classes were disposed of, the judges wasting a lot of time early in the evening. The special for profesional coachmen went to Henry Webb, who won the same event last year. There will be a parade of prize winners this evening, and among the other attractions are the high-school horses Black Hussar and Gay Boy.

The awards:

SADDLE HORSES AND COBS.

Class 5.—Ladies' Saddle Horse, Lady Riders Only, Professionals Barred; Ten Exhibited—First prize, $25, Terrebonne, br. m., 5 years, 15.1 hands, exhibited by Mrs. John Gerken and ridden by Miss Javemus. Second prize, Governor, blk. g., 6 years, 15.2 hands, exhibited by J. H. Weatherbee and ridden by Miss Lloyd. Very highly commended, Ladas, ch. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, exhibited and ridden by Mrs. John Gerken. Highly commended, Echo, g. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, exhibited by W. A. McGibbon and ridden by Miss Weatherbee.

Class 3.—Horses 15.3 Hands and Over, Up to Carrying 200 Pounds; Twelve Exhibited—First prize, $25, Ladas, ch. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, exhibited by Mrs. John Gerken and ridden by W. A. McGibbon. Second prize, Frank, b. g., 4 years, 16.2 hands, (thoroughbred,) by Troubadour, exhibited by Dr. J. O. Green, ridden by W. Collier. Very highly commended, St. Nicholas, b. g., 6 years, 16.1 hands, exhibited by R. S. O'Loughlin and ridden by Carl Stoerzer. Highly commended, Kenwood, b. m., 6 years, 16.1 hands, exhibited by Dr. J. Vanderpoel and ridden by William Berger.

HARNESS PONIES.

Class 26.—Ponies Under 14 Hands, Shown Before Appropriate Vehicles; Two Exhibited—First prize, $15, Eccles Wonder, blk. m., 9 years, 13.3½ hands, exhibited and driven by Marion Storey. Second prize, Baby, br. s., 8 years, 12.1 hands, exhibited by Barthold Katt and driven by master Katt.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

Class 32.—For Best and Best-Appointed Ladies' Pair Turnout, Horses to Count 50 Per Cent., Vehicle and Appointments 50 Per Cent.; Ladies to Drive; Taree Pairs Exhibited—First prize, Ledo, blk. g., 6 years, 14.3½ hands, and Lynnwood, blk. g., 6 years, 14.3½ hands, exhibited and driven by Mrs. John Gerken.

Class 41.—For the Best Coachman Driving Through Obstacles, Offered by C. F. Bates; Eight Competed—Prize, $50, won by Henry Webb, coachman for L. V. Harkness.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Class 12.—For Best Performance Over Six Fences, Not Four Feet High, Ridden by Amateurs; Performance Over Fences Only to Count; Seven Exhibited—First prize, $25, unknown bay mare, 5 years, 15 hands, exhibited by Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and ridden by J. Henry Simis. Second prize, Minuette, br. m., 7 years, 15.2 hands, exhibited by Elliott C. Cowden and ridden by A. Iselin, Jr. Very highly commended, Little Lady, br. m., 5 years, 15.2½ hands, exhibited by Miss A. R. Jackson and ridden by Clarence Levin. Highly commended, Hurrah, b. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, exhibited by Mrs. L. Parisette, Jr., and ridden by F. F. Adams.

TANDEMS.

Class 22.—Leader to Be a Showy, Well-Bred, All-Around Actor, with Good Manners, Wheeler to Be Under 15.3 Hands; Two Pairs Exhibited—First prize, $50, Blazeaway, ch. g., 6 years, 15.1 hands, and Golden Rod, ch. g., 5 years, 15.1 hands, exhibited by George B. Hulme and driven by Aurel Batonye. Second prize, Dukes, gr. g., 6 years, 15.0½ hands, and Duchess, b. m., 5 years, 15 hands, exhibited by W. J. Elias and driven by Dr. Gagnon.

A STAKE FOR ROUNDSMAN.

Gold Dollar Had a Tumble in the Steeplechase.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The principal event of the racing here to-day was the Capitol Stakes at a mile. Roundsman, who was an added starter and favorite for the race, won after a clever fight with Septuor. Intermission made the running for six furlongs and then quit badly. In the steeplechase, Gold Dollar fell at the last hurdle, and his rider, Green, had a bad shaking up, but received no serious injuries. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Tinge, 106 pounds, (Ryers,) 8 to 1, won; The Swain, 107, (Littlefield,) 7 to 2, second; Farwell, 108, (Clayton,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Allen L., Hurlingham, and Silk also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs. Russler, 110 pounds, (Littlefield,) 1 to 5, won; Bragalone, 98, (Clayton,) 8 to 1, second; Stanislaus, 95, (Noonan,) 30 to 1, third. Time—0:58 2-5. La Vivandiere also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Capitol Stakes. One mile. Roundsman, 117 pounds, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, won; Septuor, 107, (Clayton,) 5 to 1, second; Intermission, 107, (Littlefield,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Premier and Volley also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Brisk, 99 pounds, (Hirsch,) 4 to 5, won; Dutch Skater, 116, (Griffin,) 3 to 1, second; Lodi, 90, (O'Leary,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:44. Emotional also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, about two and one-half miles. Hellas, 144 pounds, (Chandler,) 6 to 1, won; Lafayette, 151, (Trayling,) 7 to 5, second; May Blossom, 149, (McInerney,) 3 to 1, third. Time—5:22. Emperor, Otho, Gold Dollar, and Flushing also ran. Gold Dollar fell.

Entries for the races to-morrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; one-half mile. Lizzie B. II., 99 pounds; Ignatius, Jr., Bicycle Girl, Marsh Harrier, Hurl, and Cheer Up, 95, each.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Kinglet, 111 pounds; Sir Dixon, Jr., 110; Eclipse, 107; Salvia, 100; Mrs. Stuart, 97.

THIRD RACE—One mile. Sue Kittie, 109 pounds; The Swain, 107; Mirage, (by Cyclops,) 105; Prig, 103; Restraint, 92; Eno, 87.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; six furlongs. Hawarden, 118 pounds; Tinge, 115; Factotum, 105 The Sage, 102; Lancer and Mormon, 95 each.

FIFTH RACE—Hurdle; two and a quarter miles. Caracas, 158 pounds; Woodford, 145; Golden Gate, 139.

NEW RACING SWINDLE.

Horses' Noses Plugged with Sponges to Prevent Their Winning.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A new attempt to defraud the public was detected at the Bay District track yesterday. In the last race, Marjorie was heavily played all over the ring. Although in good condition in the morning, the mare warmed up greatly distressed, showing signs of having been "doped." The officials were advised of her condition. All bets were declared off, and Marjorie was scratched. Her owner, Frank Phillips, had a veterinary surgeon make a thorough examination, and he discovered that a fine sponge had been inserted in her nostril, so as to interfere with her breathing.

Then it was remembered that on Friday last the favorite, Decision, had been afflicted in a manner similar to Marjorie, and had finished last. Decision was brought out and the veterinary, after much trouble, succeeded in removing a sponge much saturated with mucus from one of the animal's nostrils.

The disclosures have created a sensation in turf circles on a par with the notorious "Little Pete" episode, and a thorough and searching investigation is promised.

TROTTERS SELL WELL.

Fleetwood Horsemen Get the Stars in the Sale Yesterday.

Local rivalry among the roadmen helped the sale of fast stock at Madison Square Garden yesterday. The first of the interclub races takes place at the Parkway track on Saturday, and the members of the Driving Club of New-York seem determined to give the Brooklyn horsemen a strong argument for the honors.

The free-for-all class contest, the prize for which is a challenge cup, looked a pretty sure thing for E. T. Bedford's black trotter Gillette, but the Long Island champion will have to defeat at least two cracks that were sold under the hammer yesterday and are regularly entered in the open class. Both were purchased by members of the Fleetwood Park organization, and have faster records than Gillette, who is credited with 2:11¾. Ryland T. has a mark of 2:07¾, and, outside of a somewhat uncertain temper, is a resolute and reliable race horse. He was purchased by W. B. Hayes for $1,325 and will probably be driven on Saturday by Luke A. Burke, Treasurer of the Driving Club of New-York.

Magnolia, another successful campaigner that will compete for the challenge cup, cost more than Ryland T., as James C. McClenahan had to pay $1,525 for her. She came first in a large consignment brought by H. B. Carroll of Louisiana, Mo., and has been getting regular work at Fleetwood ever since the track was fit for speeding.

These were not the only fliers that got in four figures yesterday. Cephas, a Maine bred trotter that has been owned here since 1894, was even more in demand. The bidding on him soon passed the thousand-dollar mark and continued till only two competitors remained. One of them, H. H. Woodbury, is a keen-eyed young horseman from Portland, Me., who says he knew Cephas when he ran by the side of his dam. He considers the gelding good in the 2:12 class, and stuck to him until his bid of $2,950 was raised to an even $3,000 by J. R. Keim. That was Mr. Woodbury's limit, and the sucessful bidder, who was one of a syndicate that bought Cephas two years ago and brought him to this city, says he acted for H. V. Dodge.

Nobody seemed to know anything about Mr. Dodge, and the general impression is that the trotter has more than one local fancier interested in his latest purchase. His price was the top figure of the day.

Following is a summary of the best prices:

CONSIGNED BY JAMES MULHALL, TONAWANDA, N. Y.

Allie L., 2:10½, b. g., 1889, by Lockerbie, dam by Biddle's Lexington; James H. Swain, Lancaster, Penn. $500

CONSIGNED BY H. R. MINOR, NEW-YORK CITY.

Corinne, 2:24½, br. m., 1889, by Ambassador-Lucy Lincoln, by Masterlode; H. Carson, Brooklyn 485

CONSIGNED BY W. M. HALSTEAD, NEW-YORK CITY.

Marie Jansen, 2:21¾, br. m., 1885, by Betterton-Dame Tansey, by Daniel Lambert; James Butler, New-York City 525

CONSIGNED BY JAMES H. HAWKE, FREEPORT, ILL.

Pacing Ti, 2:19¼, ch. s., 1887, by Deucalion-Jenny Baldwin, by Daniel Lambert; H. W. Lowland, Keyport, N. J. 425

Nellie Chatterton, 2:26½, br. m., 1890, by Chatterton-Modjeska, by Harold; C. F. Liberty, Newark, N. J. 510

CONSIGNED BY JOHN MONAGHAN, NEW-YORK CITY.

Nelly W., 2:14¼, g. m., 1884, by Rolla Golddust-Belle, by Norman Temple; C. F. Liberty 675

CONSIGNED BY SOUTH ELKHORN STOCK FARM, FRANKFORT, KY.

Pastoral, 2:30, br. m., 1888, by Acolyte-Cathedral, by George Wilkes; John Monaghan, Morrisania, N. Y. 350

Publication, br. f., 1893, by Onward-Ella Louise, by Louis Napoleon; E. S. Wells, Jersey City 370

Chronicle, ro. f., 1895, by Onward-Siren, by Dictator; D. C. Mooney, New-York City 385

CONSIGNED BY MESSRS. LYNCH & MARSH, NEW-YORK CITY.

Beyreuth, 2:20¾, b. s., 1890, by Stranger-May Bug, by Aberdeen; John Gibson, New-York City 900

CONSIGNED BY J. M. STEWART, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Ryland T. 2:07¾, b. g., 1884, by Ledger, Jr.-May, by Ulverston; W. B. Hayes, New-York City 1,325

Peerless, 2:13¼, b. m., 1891, by Equity-Lucy, by Lucifer; R. W. Duke 1,400

CONSIGNED BY JOHN P. GIBBS, AGENT, NEW-YORK CITY.

Cephas, 2:11½, b. g., 1887, by Cyril-Molly Matchless, by Matchless; H. V. Dodge, New-York City 3,000

Rudd, b. g., 1893, by Balzac Chief-Fire Escape, by Nelson; W. F. Blaisdell, New-York City 1,100

CONSIGNED BY H. B. CARROLL, LOUISIANA, MO.

Magnolia, 2:09¼, b. m., 1887, by Haw Patch-Mag, by Bourbon Chief, Jr.; J. C. McClenahan 1,525

Knita, 2:23¼, blk. m., 1890, by Sir Knight-Fannie W., by Bashaw; D. H. Smith, Yonkers 1,450

Royal Duke, Jr., 2:18½, gr. g., 1890, by Royal Duke-Grey Daisy, by Lightning; H. H. Woodbury, Cleveland, Me. 570

Silverdale, 2:25½, br. g., 1889, by Walkill Prince-Casandra, by Cuyler; D. Valentine, Yonkers 550

CROKER SELLS MONTAUK.

He Finds that His Derby Candidate Is Not High-Class Enough.

LONDON, April 29.—The Star says that Mr. Richard Croker has sold his three-year-old colt Montauk, together with a batch of you

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S—A Pair of Spectacles; Old Cronies—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—After Dark—8:15.
AMERICAN—Myles Aroon—8:20.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Néant—2:00 to 12:00.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Bohemia—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Speculator—8:15. Matinée—Magda.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Village Postmaster—8:15.
GARDEN—His Absent Boy—8:30.
GARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Rob Roy—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Marguerite—Santanelli—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Chieftain—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Die Weber—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Prestidigitation and Dancing—8:00.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Metropolitan vs. Newark—4:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
STANDARD—Chimnie Fadden—8:15.
TROCADERO MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville. Matinée.

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Mixed Public Documents.

From The Troy Press.

Two boxes stamped "Public Documents" were received at the Troy Post Office recently, addressed to Mrs. F. S. Black, Troy, N. Y., and bearing the frank of Congressman Black. They are held at the Post Office. One of the boxes became broken during transit, and, while packed with books at both ends, shows a quantity of choice underwear in the centre. As the frank on the box says "Public Documents, free," and there is believed to be an infraction of the law relative to the use of franks, the matter has been taken under advisement by Postmaster Sheasy.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Times. 1896.	Times. 1896.
3 A. M.	42	51	52
6 A. M.	41	53	54
9 A. M.	42	56	60
12 M.	45	60	64
4 P. M.	47	56	63
6 P. M.	48	51	58
9 P. M.	47	49	54
12 P. M.	47	47	50

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday 56.87
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday 56.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 45.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years 54.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 3, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

ENGLAND AND THE BOERS.

It seems incredible that Senator STEWART of Nevada should upon any occasion have shown more sense of propriety than anybody whomsoever. The fact remains that he has shown more sense of propriety than has been shown by Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, her Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies, and incidentally than two or three members of Congress who desired to make an international matter of the sentence to death of an American citizen in the South African Republic on his own plea of guilty. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN thought the proper thing to do was to send a dispatch in effect dictating to President KRUEGER the use he should make of his official powers, and by implication threatening him with the vengeance of Great Britain if he permitted the law to be enforced against culprits who had confessed their guilt. Senator STEWART merely circulated among his fellow-members of Congress a petition to President KRUEGER, signed by them as individuals, asking the President to be merciful to their misguided countryman. It is very likely that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN felt himself constrained, by his own political exigencies, to take a high tone in a matter in which a high tone was not in the least suitable or tenable. But it is certain that Senator STEWART'S action represents a much more just conception of the situation.

It was evident from the first that President KRUEGER would not allow the execution of the sentence which the court had no choice but to impose upon the confession of the prisoners. As we said yesterday, neither humanity nor policy would permit him to do so, and he is a humane as well as a politic man. He would not allow himself to be swerved from his purpose even by the dictatorial tone of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and to sacrifice human lives that he might not appear to have yielded to dictation. But if the question had been less grave he might have been tempted to show his resentment in the only practical way. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S dispatch will necessarily both inflame and strengthen the extreme party among the Boers, whom only the President's influence has withheld from more decisive measures than have been taken against the Uitlanders.

No doubt the execution of the men who confessed themselves guilty of high treason would have outraged the civilized world. But nevertheless these men have committed a crime, a crime which is not technical, but substantial, and they are deserving of punishment. Their offense can by no means be disposed of by calling it "political," and indeed it does not come within the same category as political offenses committed by men in countries in which they are born. The Uitlanders voluntarily took up their residence in the republic, knowing its Constitution and its laws, and began to agitate for political privileges denied to them. This was their right, but they put themselves deeply in the wrong when they invited an invasion of the country in which they had voluntarily taken up their abode in order to effect a revolution in its Government, even though it appears that they tried to prevent the actual raid that occurred. That they should be put to death for this would be, we repeat, an outrage upon civilization, but that they should be severely punished would be mere justice.

Meanwhile the Uitlanders and the filibusters are getting altogether too much countenance from the press and the politicians of England. The Boers are protected by the pledged faith of Great Britain in managing their internal affairs without molestation or interference. Yet there is no doubt that the South African Company has prevailed upon a considerable number of Englishmen to urge the violation of the pledge. The London Times, which has come to be recognized as the unscrupulous organ of the Chartered Company, proclaims this purpose as plainly as shame will permit. It says in a recent issue:

"We have neither wish nor intention to infringe the Convention of London, nor do we mean to allow that portion of it which more immediately concerns us to be modified or altered. But we cannot conceal from President KRUEGER and his supporters that, if they willfully close their eyes to obvious facts and obdurately refuse to redress the grievances of the Uitlanders, circumstances may occur which will force us to rely upon the primary right of all communities to save themselves from imminent peril."

In plainer words, England will not break her treaty unless it should become evidently to the interest of the South African Company that it should be broken. This is an additional testimony that in the struggle of which JAMESON'S raid is one incident and the condemnation of the revolutionists another the Boers are contending for their rights against a greedy and unscrupulous antagonist, and they are entitled to the sympathy of mankind.

POLICEMEN AS VOTERS.

There is much force in the protest of the Police Board of this city against the compulsory application in the department of the provision of the revised election law which entitles any voter on election day to "absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed, for a period of two hours," and which declares that "this section shall be deemed to include all employés of municipalities."

It is made very clear that this would produce difficulty and embarrassment, if it did not make it quite impracticable to comply with other provisions of the law relating to the service of the police on election day. And yet, while it seems unadvisable to allow every policeman to absent himself from duty two hours on election day for the purpose of voting, it also seems undesirable to deprive any policeman of the privilege of voting, if it can be helped. It is certainly not necessary to devote two hours to the exercise of that privilege.

If the policemen who are required to be on duty at polling places were entitled to vote at the places where they were on duty, the difficulty would be greatly diminished, if not removed altogether. So far as those men were concerned, it would be removed, as they could deposit their ballots on the opening of the polls. But the reasons for assigning policemen for election duty to districts where they do not live and even out of the area of their ordinary service are very strong. If it is necessary to deprive any part of the force of a chance to vote on election day, in order to have police duty properly performed, the sacrifice should be required. It would be bad policy to interfere in that respect with the authority of the board.

Policemen cannot, any more than other citizens, be allowed to vote in other districts than those in which they are registered, or to register in districts in which they do not reside, and there seems to be no solution of this problem except to leave it to the discretion of the police authorities, as heretofore. We have never heard of any disposition to abuse that discretion and prevent policemen from voting when it would not interfere with necessary assignments to duty.

ILLITERATE IMMIGRANTS.

From Jan. 1 to April 17 the number of Italian immigrants landed at this port was 19,946, and about 6,000 of these arrived during the first two weeks of this month. On the 18th inst. nearly 8,000 more Italians were either on their way to this port or about to embark for it. The number of such immigrants to be credited to the month of April at this port will probably be about 15,000. The chief cause of this influx from Italy is the desire of Italians to avoid military service in Africa.

More than half of these immigrants can neither read nor write. Of the 7,001 who arrived at this port during the first three months of the year, 50.2 per cent. were illiterate. The percentage has been larger during the present month. Of 3,174 Italians over fourteen years of age who were brought on four steamships since April 1, 2,147, or 67.6 per cent., were illiterates. Nearly all of these 3,174 immigrants (or 95.3 per cent.) were destined for New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, or New-England, and more than two-thirds of them (2,276) intended to settle in this city or in other cities of this State. These four shiploads are believed to present a fair average of the entire number of Italian immigrants for the month of April. We presume that very few of those who cannot read or write will ever emerge from their illiterate condition.

Is this country benefited by the admission of so many illiterate immigrants? Are not the six States (New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts) in the cities of which more than nine-tenths of them remain injured in some measure by these additions to their population? The character of recent immigration should direct attention to the bill now pending in Congress for subjecting the immigration movement to an educational test.

SPREADING EDUCATION TOO THIN.

It is gratifying to find the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his annual report, laying special stress upon the practice, which has long been deplored by judicious educators, of trying to cover too much ground in the public schools. He says: "Our children are being hurried on too rapidly. This policy certainly tends toward superficiality. We are paying too little attention to a well-grounded preparation in what may be indistinctly remembered as essential and fundamental branches. Our children are hurrying too fast from one grade to another, from one subject to another, without mastering the successive steps by which they expect to rise."

This tendency has long been recognized, but there has been little effort on the part of those charged with the management of schools to check it, and the evil consequences are many and serious. The cause of this hurry, which results in superficiality in instruction and lack of training in the pupils, is a desire to teach and to learn many things, but its effect is that nothing is either really taught or learned. There is a useless smattering of knowledge and no education, and in the effort to stretch many "courses of study" over numerous "grades" of scholars the most important stage of all is most neglected.

It is not important that the pupils in public schools should be taught many things, but it is important that all the children of the community should be trained in the elements and rudiments of study which will enable them to learn and to do afterward. The primary grade is by far the most important, and until every child is brought into it and carefully taught the beginnings of knowledge and trained to the effort of acquiring knowledge, money and labor in higher grades are largely wasted. There should not be a dollar of public money spent upon high schools and colleges so long as there is lack of accommodation and of competent teaching in the lowest grade for every child not otherwise provided for.

What used to be called the three "R's" are still the essential elements of all education. A child that can read and write and use figures has grasped the keys of knowledge, and many a man has opened the way to success in life with these alone. No book in any language is absolutely closed to him, no result of the study and research of others is beyond his reach. These first steps should not be slighted in the haste to get to others, for they give the strength and confidence that are necessary for all the after climbing. All children should be taught to use the language of their country and to know something of the geography and history of their country, and if in the public schools they get that much teaching carefully and thoroughly administered, they are prepared for the conquest of any field. Better that public instruction should go no further than that it should be hasty and heedless that far.

When the elementary education of all children has been fully provided for, it may be well to have other grades, and it may not matter how high they go at the public expense for a diminishing number of pupils able to avail themselves of them, provided no successive step of advancement is slighted, but in no grade is number of studies or rapidity of progress of any consequence in comparison with thoroughness of training and mastery of what is undertaken. Our whole system of public education needs to be reformed upon the principle that education is training and not acquisition of knowledge, and that acquisition of knowledge itself is valuable in proportion to its depth and not its superficial area.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

There is no doubt that the Ministry which President FAURE has accepted is in marked contrast with its predecessor. Several recent changes of Ministry in France have consisted merely in throwing overboard a supposed Jonah or two, in obedience to internal exigencies or possibly to external demands, and continuing the same course with as nearly as possible the same crew. That is what M. BOURGEOIS undertook to do by the sacrifice of M. BERTHELOT, and failed in doing. But the spirit and intention of the new Ministry are widely different from those of the old, nor is the contrast very much softened by the fact that one or two portfolios have been offered to "Progressive Radicals" in order to avoid an actual declaration of war upon the present Chamber of Deputies.

The new Cabinet represents the moderate Republicans, who undoubtedly represent the intelligence, the wealth, and the sober sense of France, and who will probably be found, upon any fair test, to represent the numerical majority of Frenchmen. MM. MELINE and HANOTAUX are the best-known members of it. M. MELINE, as the twice-chosen President of the Chamber in the period of Boulangism, had a difficult part to play, and played it with such skill and discretion as to command the confidence of the country. M. HANOTAUX has been quite lately at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to which he now returns, and it must be owned that he left foreign affairs in a much more satisfactory posture than that in which he finds them upon retaking them. The composition of the new Ministry at least seems to be a guarantee that it will not "play to the gallery" to the extent of pretending or attempting to satisfy the insatiable by passing all the measures demanded by the Radicals and Socialists whom M. BOURGEOIS placated by alienating all other classes of Frenchmen. Nothing could be more dangerous and unpatriotic than that course, and upon its escape from a continuance of that course France is to be congratulated.

NORTHERN PACIFIC SALE.

By a decree ordering the sale, under foreclosure, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Judge JENKINS of the United States court in Milwaukee has removed the only remaining obstacle to the reorganization of that great property. The obstructive litigation which has held this reorganization project in abeyance for two years is now at an end, and within the next sixty days the Northern Pacific Road will pass into the hands of the Adams committee, and soon afterward in the natural course of legal events usual in such cases a new and solvent company will take control of the property.

Since the promulgation of the Northern Pacific plan of reorganization on March 10 the movement of events in its favor has been very rapid. In fact, nothing in the way of railway reorganization heretofore has been so expeditious. Within five weeks of the date of the publication of the plan there had been deposited with J. P. MORGAN & Co. more than $12,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds, 99 per cent. of all the other bonds, and nearly all of the stock. So far as is known, no interests are now opposing the reorganization under the plan proposed by the Adams committee. The date of the sale is yet to be fixed, but it will probably be about the 1st of June. Special Master A. L. CARY will conduct the sale under the instructions of the court in West Superior, Wis., and the road will unquestionably be bid in for the committee.

The placing of the Northern Pacific on a solvent basis with an ample working capital will have a beneficial effect on traffic conditions in the Northwest.

Being of Juliet's race and having reached exactly Juliet's age—"come Lammas-Eve at night, shall she be fourteen"—Miss JENNIE MAFERA, of this city, naturally looked about for a Romeo, and as naturally she found him. Judging by the correspondence that passed between the two, they proceeded to live an idyl unutterably poetic, and that it ended in a police station instead of suicide is only due to the fact that New-York is not Verona. By what right or for what reason these youthful lovers were torn asunder we are at a loss to imagine. The letters seem to show that they were doing no harm and intending none, but, on the contrary, were merely devoting a lot of time that could not easily have been better employed to the invention of phrases exquisitely beautiful in their mysterious simplicity and their lack of grammar. "You laugh like a girl with long hair," wrote Juliet MAFERA to Romeo TORINA. From this one can only conclude that TORINA is a most gentle youth, with a laugh peculiarly attractive, and that the maiden could appreciate his courtliness and could express her appreciation with a delicacy and exactness no Veronese, ancient or modern, has surpassed. When a pachydermatous policeman broke in upon this romance, and bore poor Juliet away to a Gerry jail, she wept, being a woman, but her soul was brave and strong, for amid her tears she vowed eternal constancy, and comforted the distracted Romeo by calling out, "We will be married yet!" It is stated that TORINA replied "You bet!" but this is an obvious calumny, invented by one of the cruel Capulets of Allen Street. A boy who laughs like a girl with long hair never uses slang, even to make a rhyme. What he really said was: "We will; in Eros's sacred name I swear we will."

That eminent economist Mr. RUSSELL SAGE says, "We shall dispute the law." By "we" he means the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, and the law to which he refers is that relative to the lighting of the company's cars. Mr. SAGE is a man always quick to decide and vigorous in action—else would he have been killed, in all probability, when one NORCROSS tried to negotiate a large loan on no better collateral than a valise full of dynamite. That was some years ago, but time has not at all decreased Mr. SAGE'S alertness, and, as ever, he remains the very competent guide, philosopher, and friend of his own interests, personal and financial. Menaced again, now with loss of money instead of life, he is equally ready. With as little hesitation as he showed on the memorable occasion to which reference has been made, he sees just the right thing to do, but as there is no such hurry in this case as in the other, instead of disputing the law instanter, he only announces the intention of doing so at the proper moment. The law would better look out. If it gets injured in the disputation, it will find the task of recovering damages long and difficult.

An extremely good site has been found at last for the Heine fountain. It is so far from anywhere that a controversy which threatened to be interminable will soon die away in rural silence. That, surely, is one of the things that are best in the best of worlds.

MISS DANZIGER'S CONCERT.

A New Pianist Makes a Favorable Impression in Recital.

It is not an encouraging undertaking for any pianist to come forward at the close of a long and brilliant season of music and appeal for public attention. It is still more hazardous to do so after a season in which the world's greatest pianist has been arousing an enthusiasm not possible to describe in judicial terms. Miss Laura Danziger, who gave her first recital here in the Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall last evening, probably did so in spite of good advice; for no person acquainted with musical affairs in this growing town would have advised her to give the entertainment. A small and apathetic audience, for whose coming she waited till nearly half an hour after the advertised time to begin, assembled and applauded her without much energy, and certainly without much discrimination. Miss Danziger is a young pianist who may or may not have a future. That depends largely upon the judgment of her friends, who may, as "friends" often do, try to persuade her that she is already an Essipoff, and it depends also largely on her own opinion of herself as a fact which is already satisfied with her own achievements, she has no future and she reached the climax of her career in America last night. If she is dissatisfied with what she can now do, there is hope for her, for she has genuine and valuable musical gifts. She has a true musical ear, a fact which is demonstrated by the excellence of her rhythm, a strong and admirable quality of her work. She has a feeling for piano playing, too, and her tone is always full and warm, without being harsh at any time. She has a strong arm and wrist, and a well-developed finger technic. She plays generally with taste and sentiment.

Nevertheless, she has a great deal to learn before she can claim a place among the leading concert pianists. There is much yet to develop in the higher qualities of touch and technic. Her touch is deficient in variety of color, and her dynamics need a great deal of regulating. Her worst faults are in pedaling, and to this department of her art she must devote much study. She knows little about the more detailed pedal effects or about their combination with the numberless varieties of touch. If she knows that she does not know these things, she will probably advance in her art.

She was assisted last evening by Ericeson Bushnell, basso, whose fine voice and tasteful style were heard with pleasure. Miss Danziger's numbers were Blumner's arrangement of the overture to Bach's twenty-ninth cantata, Chopin's sonata, Opus 58; Brahms's rhapsody, Opus 119; rondo by Haydn, a serenade by Rubinstein, a study by Chopin, and Liszt's "Don Juan" fantasia. Mr. Bushnell sang an aria by Gounod, and von Fielitz's "Irmingard Lieder."

The German Press Club Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last evening a concert was given in aid of the building fund of the German Press Club. Gertrude May Stein sang an air from "Rienzi," after the orchestra, under Anton Seidl, had played the "Tannhäuser" overture. Maud Powell followed with a most artistic performance of the solo part of Lalo's "Concert Russe" for violin and orchestra. Frau Katherine Lane-Klafsky, late of Mr. Damrosch's German opera company, sang the grand aria from Weber's "Euryanthe," and, it may be said without hesitation, that such a vigorously inartistic piece of singing has not been heard on the Metropolitan Opera House stage this season. Herr August Spanuth played Weber's polonaise for piano, with orchestra, with a light and facile technic and a pretty quality of tone. The other numbers on the programme were the "Siegfried Idyll" for orchestra, the evening star song from "Tannhäuser," by Signor Kaschmann, and the vorspiel and liebestod from "Tristan," with Frau Klafsky as Isolde. The audience was small.

Heiress to the Byzantine Throne.

From The London Chronicle.

An interesting ceremony took place a few days ago in the Greek Church at Bayswater. The Princess Cristoforo, a lady who claims descent from the last Byzantine Emperor, and who is consequently heiress to his throne and honors, was received into the Orthodox religion with considerable state. Madame de Cristoforo is undoubtedly the last survivor of a very interesting family. The Emperor Constantine XIII. ("Drogosis," who reigned from 1448 to 1453) left several sons, two of whom were murdered by the conquering Sultan a few days after his triumphant entry into Constantinople in 1453. A third escaped to Rhodes, and settled there. When this island became part of the Ottoman Empire he fled to Malta, and were henceforth known as Princes Cristoforo. On hearing of her conversion to the Greek faith—she had previously been a Roman Catholic—the Czar telegraphed to "her Highness" his warm congratulations.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Carter—Miller.

Miss Elizabeth Swasey Miller and Dr. Curtis Braxton Carter were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry James Miller, of 309 West Seventy-sixth Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend of All Angels Church.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Jarvis Henry Miller, wore her mother's wedding gown, which was of white embossed velvet, with a bertha and trimmings of old point lace. Miss Leonora Putnam Miller, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, and wore a gown of pale blue satin and mousseline de sole. There were no bridesmaids.

The best man was Dr. J. Herbert Claiborne, and the ushers were Col. Franklin C. Morehead, George W. Hanna, Dr. Ward T. Holden, and William Poetz.

After the ceremony there was a reception to relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. An orchestra furnished music at the ceremony and reception. Among those present were the Misses Kissam, Col. and Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, the Misses Van Vredenburgh, Peter Van Vredenburgh, F. Brevoort Allin, Dr. P. Brynburg Porter, Mrs. Lemonte, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilton Brooks, Mrs. William Gouverneur Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William Whittingham Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Judge, Miss Pendexter, John Lincoln Wilkie, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gross, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Bensel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Copeland, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Frank James King, Mrs. S. De Lancey Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mrs. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Paul Mitchell, Miss Burkholder, Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Boehman, Miss Boehman, Mr. and Mrs. Street, Dr. Herman Knapp, Mr. Wakeman, Fanning Beck, Dr. and Mrs. Marion Simms, Dr. and Mrs. Gill Wylie, Dr. and Mrs. Simon Baruch, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk.

Taylor—Thorne.

St. Bartholomew's Church was the scene of a very fashionable wedding yesterday, when Miss Lydia A. Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thorne of 32 West Fifty-third Street, was married to James Blackstone Taylor, formerly of Baltimore.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's. The bride wore a gown of white satin. Her veil of point lace was fastened to her hair by a tiara composed of five diamond stars, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Gallatin.

Miss Frances Archbold was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Sarah Hard, Miss Marguerite Winslow, Miss Nellie Soutter, Miss Catherine Leverich, Miss Ingersoll, and Miss Thompson. The best man was Mr. William K. Taylor of Baltimore, brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were John B. Morris, third; Thomas B. Harrison and Charles E. McLane of Baltimore, T. Pearsall Thorne and Brinkerhoff Thorne, cousins of the bride, and Russell H. Landale, Cecil D. Landale, and John R. Ogden, Jr.

After the church ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride's parents. The guests included nearly all those who attended the Gallatin-Morris wedding on Tuesday. Among them were Dr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Morris, Mrs. Alfred Edwards, Miss Nellie Edwards, Mrs. P. J. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clarkson, The Misses Clarkson, Mrs. J. Langdon Schroeder, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. James Scott, Miss Anna Peabody, Miss Julia Delafield, Miss Soley, Mrs. John Neeser, Mr. and Mrs. George Cammann, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Mrs. James Lenox Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. George Bend, Miss Amy Bend, and Miss Amy Townsend.

Pruyn—Thurber.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Thurber of 49 West Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday, when their daughter, Miss Marianne Blackman Thurber, was married to Francis Lansing Pruyn of Albany.

The house was lavishly decorated with apple blossoms and roses. The full choral service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was furnished by sixteen choir boys from St. James's Church, the musical programme being under the direction of Alfred M. Beker.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst performed the ceremony.

Miss Jeannette M. Thurber was the maid of honor, and George S. Griscom, Jr., of Pittsburg, was the best man.

The bride wore white satin trimmed with old duchesse lace. Her veil was of lace. The maid of honor wore white satin and mousseline de soie.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Pruyn, Miss Elizabeth C. Pruyn, Mrs. J. C. L. Pruyn and Miss Huybertie L. Pruyn of Albany, Mrs. Howard and Miss Alice Kidd of Tivoli, N. Y.; Miss Louiseta Leland, Bishop and Mrs. Henry C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howland Russell, the Misses Potter of Geneva, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Boudinot Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. H. De Blois Gibson, Miss Sharswood, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gignoux, Miss Nita Alexander, Miss Margaret Stimson, Miss Ellen H. Arthur, Miss Hester Bancroft, and Ellerton James of Boston.

Chuna—Daniels.

Mrs. Lilyon Donna Daniels and James Mortimer Chuna were married last night in St. Leo's Church. Father Ducey, pastor of the church, officiated.

Miss Elizabeth Helène Freston was the bridesmaid, and William Hamilton Henderson the best man. The bride was given away by Charles I. Alexander.

After the church ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride, in West Forty-seventh Street.

Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Henderson, Father Ducey, ex-Treasurer Elliot Danforth and Miss Danforth, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Murphy, Lynn Meylert Pratt, Gerrig Von Hegbe, E. H. Sheehan, Miss Agnes Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Cook, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wronkow, Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Ostrander, Dr. Joseph Preston, L. F. Silva, and Dr. George Bush.

The bride is a granddaughter of José Miguel Madixxa, a Spanish grandee, and she is now suing the estate of her third husband, William B. Daniels, the Colorado millionaire, for $5,000,000. Mr. Chuna was formerly an actor and is now an auctioneer.

Milne—Skerrett.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Miss Margaret Skerrett, daughter of Rear Admiral Skerrett, was married to Mr. David Milne of Philadelphia at noon to-day in St. John's Church, opposite the White House, the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith officiating. The best man was Mr. Caleb Milne, and the ushers were Messrs. Clyde, Milne, Baugh, Bright, and Dr. Hollingsworth of Philadelphia, Mr. Dwight Taylor of New-York, Dr. Alfred Horner, and Mr. Charles De Kraft. Miss Edythe Wentworth Skerrett was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Milne, Williams, and Miller of Philadelphia, and De Kraft. Two little flower girls, Dorothy Skerrett and Margaret Milne, also attended the bride.

A wedding breakfast at the Admiral's residence followed the ceremony.

Miller—Ogden.

Miss Ida Frances Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ogden of 173 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and Benjamin Miller, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, Rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, officiated.

The maid of honor was Miss Ida Louise Miller, sister of the bridegroom, and the best man was W. B. Ogden, brother of the bride. The ushers were Warren Lozier, Arthur Gilman Coffin, Emil H. L. Kramer, and R. J. Jackson.

A reception followed the wedding ceremony.

Torek—Volkening.

Miss Minnie Volkening was married at the home of her parents, 48 East Sixtieth Street, last evening, to Dr. Franz Torek.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Halfman, and was followed by a dinner, reception, and dance at the Liederkranz Clubhouse.

Miss Irma Keppler was the maid of honor, and the bride's brother, Otto Volkening, the best man.

Queen Victoria at Nice.

A rider with black boots, waxed hat, and short hunting whip on a trotting gray horse; a few yards behind him, a modest landau; on the seat, beside the coachman, a Scotchman, wearing a black hat decorated with a buckle, in which is a feather standing like an aigrette; in the landau, two women in deep mourning, one small, aged, compact, her head hidden in a poke bonnet with a thick veil; the other tall, thin, blonde; opposite them are seated two boys in sailor dress with wide blue collars; then comes another carriage; then a victoria, wherein is an old gentleman wearing a decoration—such is the spectacle of England's Queen taking her constitutional, every day, with Princess Beatrice and her sons, at Nice.

TO NOMINATE M'KINLEY

MR. FORAKER SAYS HE WILL MAKE THE SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS.

This, Too, at the Request of the Major—The ex-Governor Declares His Loyalty for the Ohio Man—Congressman Grosvenor of the Buckeye State Says Again McKinley Will Win on the First Ballot with Ease.

Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio, who is in this city, was asked by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last evening what there was in the report that he is opposed to Major McKinley as the Republican Presidential candidate. He replied:

"I had made up my mind to say nothing about politics at this time, as I am here solely on some important private affairs, but I am heartily for McKinley. When the convention meets in St. Louis, I will show my position.

"At the invitation of Major McKinley I shall make the nominating speech, and my utterances will place me right in the foreground of the McKinley men. All reports to the effect that I am opposed to the Major are absolutely false."

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, who is also in this city, said last evening in

A FILIBUSTER CAPTURED

SCHOONER COMPETITOR OVERTAKEN BY SPANISH GUNBOAT.

Thirty-eight Thousand Cartridges, Many Packages of Dynamite, and a Large Number of Cases Containing Rifles Fall into the Possession of the Government—Laborde and Others Prisoners in Morro Castle and to be Tried Quickly.

HAVANA, April 29.—The Spanish gunboat Mesagera has captured, near Berracos, on the northern coast of the Province of Pinar del Rio, the American schooner Competitor of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition, for which she was seeking a landing place.

On board of the schooner were the rebel leader Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedia, correspondent of El Mosquito, a Key West newspaper, and three others, all of whom were arrested.

The schooner's cargo consisted of 38,000 cartridges of different makes, and designed for different styles of weapon, many packages of dynamite, and a large number of cases containing rifles. The vessel and her cargo, together with the prisoners, were brought to Havana.

Further details of the capture of the Competitor show that a detachment of guerrillas captured thirty-two boxes of ammunition which had already been landed, and took two prisoners, apparently Americans. Shortly after discovering the schooner the gunboat opened fire upon her, killing three of her company. Many others of those on board thereupon sprang into the water and swam ashore.

The fire of the gunboat was returned by the Competitor. Among those who took to the water was the leader, Laborde, who was captured, however, before he could reach the shore. The Government will reward the commander of the Mesagera and his crew for the important service they have rendered by the capture of the schooner and her cargo.

The prisoners are in Morro Castle. They will be tried by a naval court-martial. The Naval Commander is in Manzanillo, and Captain General Weyler, who is impatient for the trial of the prisoners, has requested him to delegate his authority to another official in order that the proceedings be not delayed.

The schooner Competitor is of 47 tons, 72 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wide, and 4 feet in depth. She was built at Bellport, L. I., in 1867. The American Record gives the names of her Captain and owner as A. Albury and S. Pindar, and her hailing port as Key West.

The Competitor sailed from Key West between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of April 20, and had on board twenty-five or thirty Cubans. She was commanded by Capt. Alfredo La Borde, a resident of Tampa, but it was rumored that Capt. Russel Wacca, who commanded the schooner Martha, lately forfeited to the United States for violation of the revenue laws, was in hiding on one of the keys north of Key West, waiting to take command of the Competitor and run her over to Cuba.

The customs officials at Key West had watched the schooner for several days before her departure, suspecting that she would attempt to take out an expedition.

BISHOPS CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Russian Sympathy Creates an Impression Among Politicians.

MADRID, April 29.—A number of Spanish Bishops, among them the Bishop of Madrid, have called meetings of the principal personages in their dioceses for the purpose of organizing parties of volunteers for service in Cuba.

It is understood here that the relations between Spain and Russia are of the most intimate character, and the sympathy for Spain expressed in the Russian press on the subject of the Cuban situation has made a deep impression in political circles.

Much importance, too, is attached in the public mind to the recent raising of the Russian and Spanish Legations in Madrid and St. Petersburg to the rank of embassies.

Cuban Reforms Are Impracticable.

LONDON, April 29.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from its correspondent in Havana saying he is officially informed that it will be impossible for Spain to grant radical reforms to Cuba as long as the rebellion in the island continues in its present serious character. The correspondent says that the export of sugar from Cuba for the current year is estimated at 200,000 tons, as compared with 1,000,000 tons in 1894.

Even the Elements Afflict Spain.

MADRID, April 29.—The crops throughout Spain, especially cereals, have been almost destroyed by drought, and the Government is about to organize public works for the purpose of furnishing employment to a large number of farmhands. It is calculated that unless there are heavy rains within a fortnight the losses to the farmers will amount to 900,000,000 pesetas.

Explosion in Palace of Havana.

MADRID, April 29.—An official dispatch from Havana says that the explosion which occurred in the palace of the Captain General in the Cuban capital yesterday was due to the ignition of sewer gas.

CHAMPS ELYSEE'S SALON OPENED.

Works Mentioned in the Advance Notice Which Are Not on View.

PARIS, April 29.—President Faure formally opened the Champs Elysées Salon this afternoon. The attendance of visitors was very large, and the exhibition far superior to that of the Champ de Mars Salon, which was held last week. A number of works which were included in the advance notices of the exhibits were not shown.

Among these were two pictures by Florian Plexotto of San Francisco, two by Walter McEwan of Chicago, one by Edward Boenet of San Antonio, Texas, one by Eli Harvey of Cincinnati, two by Charles Heberer of St. Louis, one by Edgar Cameron of Chicago, a piece of sculpture, by Guernsey Mitchell of Rochester, N. Y.; the first mentioned landscape by Peter A. Gross of Allentown, Penn., an early morning view of Linerdum-on-the-Moselle; "The Fish Market at Dieppe," by William E. Norton of Boston, and "Maternity" and a "Portrait of Mme. L," by Charles H. Pepper of New York.

ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION.

Sargent Gives the Most Striking Portrait to be Seen There.

LONDON, April 29.—The press view of the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy in the galleries of Burlington House opened to-day and will be continued to-morrow. The exhibition will be opened to the public Monday next. Among the paintings shown is "Clytie," by the late Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart.

John Sargent exhibits five portraits, among which is a clever life-size picture of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, which is the most striking portrait of the exhibition. None of the works of Walter Winans has been accepted by the committee.

FRENCH WEAPONS TO ETHIOPIA.

Menelek Would Not Agree to Refuse Another Protectorate.

ROME, April 29.—The Green Book on Abyssinia was issued this evening. It contains a great many important documents covering the period from January, 1895, to April, 1896, showing that there was a continued importation of arms from France into Ethiopia.

The negotiations for peace between Italy and Abyssinia, the book says, were broken off because King Menelek refused immediately to give up the Italian prisoners in his hands and also declined to accept the condition excluding him from accepting any other European protectorate, which Italy proposed as an exchange for her consenting to abrogate the treaty of Uccialli, whereby an Italian protectorate was established over Abyssinian territory.

Germany's Tireless Emperor Arrived.

BERLIN, April 29.—Emperor William arrived at the New Palace at Potsdam at 7 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock he granted an audience to Dr. von Lucanus, Chief of his Majesty's Civil Cabinet; at 11 he received Chancellor von Hohenlohe, and at 12 o'clock was waited upon by Gen. von Hahnke, Chief of the Imperial Military Cabinet. Later in the day the Emperor received Dr. Kayser, Director of the Colonial Office, and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is understood that no changes in the Ministry will be made at present.

Francis Joseph at Buda-Pesth.

BUDA PESTH, April 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here to-day to attend the Hungarian millennial fêtes which will be inaugurated with great ceremony May 2. Premier Banffy and his colleagues in the Hungarian Ministry received his Majesty, who entered a carriage and was driven with an escort to the castle at Buda. The streets were crowded with people and the houses were gayly decorated.

Foreign Miscellaneous Reports.

—Lord Salisbury, at the annual meeting of the Primrose League, said that the Liberal Government was to be censured for having adopted a policy of coercion toward Turkey without sufficient support, defended the Soudan expedition as England's duty, expressed confidence in Krueger's moderation, and referred to the leaders of the reform movement as fighters for what they conceived to be their rights in the Transvaal.

—Raoul Tremblié, who murdered François Farbos at Buenos Ayres, in 1894, has been convicted in France for the second time, and sentenced to death at Douai.

—Theodore Havemeyer and Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont have engaged rooms at Buda-Pesth to attend the Hungarian millennial festival.

—The mast and boats of the Russian warship Rasboynik were smashed by collision with a German bark in the North Sea.

—Turkish newspapers publish a list of reforms to be introduced by the Government in Turkey's provinces.

—Rev. George P. Knapp, American missionary, is on his way from Iskanderoon to Constantinople.

—Kaiser Wilhelm has conferred the title of "Royal Highness" on Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

—Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice have quitted Nice, and are returning to London.

WITNESSES AGAINST C. B. PARKER.

They Tell of Policy Shops in Elizabeth, Pitt, and Other Streets.

Assistant District Attorney O'Hare refused to say yesterday whether the two missing witnesses against Cornelius B. Parker, who is on trial before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions Court for violating the law against policy playing, had been arrested. They were not produced up to the time of the adjournment of the court for the day.

The first witness was Benjamin Schwartz of 93 Pitt Street, who swore that he had been a watcher for a policy shop at 91 Pitt Street in 1894 at $8 a week. Parker afterward employed him as a runner, paying him $11 a week to carry policy slips from the head office in Elizabeth Street to the various branches. Among the ten or more people employed in the head office was Harry Parker, son of the defendant. The defendant was about the place every day except Sundays. On cross-examination he said he had given information to Superintendent Dennett of the Parkhurst Society. He had been given no money, but a position was found for him in the Street Cleaning Department.

Sigmund Neggerberger of 170 East Sixth Street, formerly a Parkhurst agent, said he worked in a policy shop at 133 Cannon Street in 1894 for E. B. Parker. He never saw his employer and could not tell whether he was the defendant.

Mrs. Bertha Schwartz, wife of the first witness, said she had seen the defendant give her husband money to pay policy winners. They used one of her rooms for policy.

The trial will be continued to-day.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Edward C. Delavan.

Edward C. Delevan, a long-time member of the New-York bar, died Tuesday at his home, on Staten Island. Mr. Delavan was born in 1813, and was graduated from Yale College in the Class of '36.

Mr. Delavan was a lifelong friend of William H. Seward, and under his direction began the study of law. When Mr. Seward was Governor of this State, Mr. Delavan was a Major on his staff. He acquired a profitable law practice, chiefly in the Surrogate's Court. He was the legal adviser of the builders of the original elevated railroad from the time it was suggested until the completion of the work.

Mr. Delavan was one of the organizers of the Fidelity Insurance Company, and was a founder of the Yale Alumni Association of New-York. He was a member of the St. Nicholas Society, the New-York Historical Society, the Geographical Society, and the Bar Association of New-York. He was one of the Trustees of the S. R. Smith Infirmary of Staten Island. He was formerly an officer of the Collegiate Church.

He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late David Bryson, and three sons, Dr. D. Bryson Delavan, T. C. Delavan, Edward C. Delavan, Jr., and a daughter.

Mrs. Harriet M. Anderson.

Mrs. Harriet M. Anderson, widow of James W. Anderson, died at her home, in Katonah, yesterday. She and her husband went to Katonah, in the upper part of Westchester County, nearly twenty-five years ago, and had been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in many charities. They occupied a handsome farm about a mile out of the village. The husband died about eight years ago. They were the owners of the land on which the Gilsey House in New-York stands and part owners of that on which the Sturtevant House stands. The family is one of wealth and prominence in Westchester County.

Obituary Notes.

—Capt. George Pierce of Brooklyn died at the home of his sister, Mrs. T. C. Farris, in Bangor, Me., yesterday. He went there for the benefit of his health. For many years he commanded a steamer plying between New-York and Bermuda, and was well known in shipping circles. He was sixty years old. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

—Judge Charles A. Bray of Fair Haven Heights, Conn., died yesterday, after an illness of many weeks. He was seventy-three years old. He had been Judge of Probate of East Haven, and had served in the Senate and House of Representatives.

—Mrs. Margaret E. Drake, widow of the late Chief Justice Charles D. Drake of the United States Court of Claims, died at her home in Washington yesterday. She was eighty-five years old.

Fashion in Dueling Grounds.

The duel of the Prince de Sagan and Abel Hermant in the park of Saint-Ouen sets the fashion in dueling grounds in France, and relegates into history La Grande Jotte Island and the hermitage of Villebon. To Villebon the duelist brought a hunting dog, always, because stray bullets sometimes hit a partridge in the bush, and it was a pleasure to offer the game to the girl, pretty as an image by Watteau, who presided over the Restaurant La Tour. She would say to one of the duelists, before the battle, "Will you take dinner here, Sir, after your promenade in the woods?" and the one addressed felt like a Knight at a Cour d'Amour. Oh, the romance of it!

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

—8:45 A. M.—213 West Eighteenth Street; Bridget Walsh; tenement; damage, $5.

—10:20 A. M.—209 West Sixty-seventh Street; chimney; no damage.

—1:35 P. M.—193 Division Street; A. Bleisher & Son; damage, $1,300.

—7:15 P. M.—206 East Eighty-ninth Street; Anton Kruse; dye works; damage, $25.

—7:15 P. M.—2,011 Second Avenue; Samuel Bobb; tenement; damage trifling.

—7:55 P. M.—1,293 Third Avenue; Solomon Heil; damage, $5.

—9:30 P. M.—247 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; William B. Carroll; damage, $10.

A New-York Soldier's Bible.

From The Stonington (Va.) Citizen.

W. H. Rains of Treakles, this (Lancaster) county, has in his possession a Bible which he picked up on the field of second Chancellorsville, shortly after the battle. Its leaves bear this inscription:

"Oh, may I its pages study and take heed, God being my helper.

"Wm. Owen, Co. K, N. Y. Volunteers."

The owner, or his family, can get the same by writing to Mr. Rains.

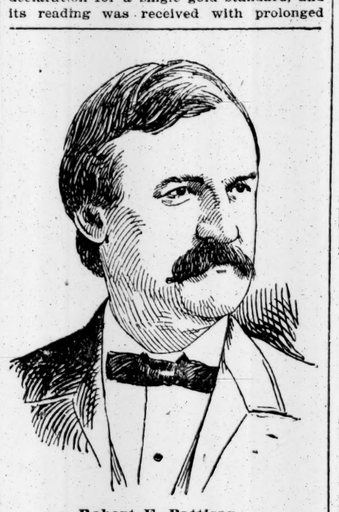
FOR PATTISON AND GOLD

NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE VIEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

The Administration of President Cleveland Warmly Indorsed—The Unit Rule Adopted—Gradual Withdrawal of the Greenbacks Favored—A Cessation of Tariff Agitation Demanded—The Free Coinage of Silver Unalterably Opposed.

Congressmen at Large—JOHN M. BRADEN of Washington, B. C. POTTS of Delaware.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 29.—"Pattison and a Gold Standard" were the watchwords of the Democratic State Convention to-day. The convention was a large one and immensely enthusiastic. The names of President Cleveland, ex-Gov. Pattison, and National Chairman Harrity were loudly applauded whenever mentioned. The platform adopted contained an unequivocal declaration for a single gold standard, and its reading was received with prolonged



Robert E. Pattison,
Indorsed by Pennsylvania Democrats for President.

cheers. The unit rule was adopted, after a short struggle, by an overwhelming majority.

William B. Given was temporary Chairman. In his speech he praised President Cleveland, whose Administration had redeemed fully the party's pledges. With Pattison as the candidate for President he predicted a Democratic victory in the country and in Pennsylvania.

Dwight B. Lowrey of Philadelphia was permanent Chairman. In closing a speech largely devoted to the money question, he said:

We must have from Chicago, and I firmly believe we shall receive, a frank and unequivocal declaration for the gold standard, with silver for subsidiary coins. By so doing we shall place ourselves in line with the best traditions of our party and with the teachings of its greatest minds, we shall restore confidence to business, revive manufactures, and stimulate commerce.

The platform presented by the majority of the Committee on Resolutions was as follows:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, by its representatives in convention assembled, declares its adherence to the fundamental principles it has taught and enforced from the foundation of the Government, and which it believes are essential to the continuance of our system of free popular institutions.

It declares for a strict construction of all Constitutional grants of power to the Federal Government that infringe upon the rights of communities or the liberty of the citizen; for a liberal interpretation of all reservation of rights to the people; for home rule and against the centralization of power; for freedom of thought and against all proscription for religious opinions; against needless sumptuary legislation and for the largest measure of liberty to individuals consistent with the enforcement of law and order, the preservation of the rights of persons and property, and the maintenance of government. It believes that Federal taxation, in whatever form, is justifiable only to the extent that may be needful for the maintenance of government, honestly and economically administered, within the sphere of granted powers. It is opposed to all schemes of taxation that bear unequally upon individuals, or that tend to increase the profits of the few at the expense of the many, or to impose upon the few those burdens of government which should be borne by all alike.

The Democratic Party has fulfilled the pledge under which it was intrusted with power, relieving the people from unjust and oppressive taxation, and by the enactment of a tariff for purposes of revenue, framed on Constitutional lines. We are opposed to any backward step in the reform thus accomplished.

We demand that the legitimate business interests of the country shall now have rest from all disturbing agitation of this question. The people are entitled to the substantial and lasting prosperity which we believe must surely come as the result of the reforms thus accomplished. We believe that these results are postponed only because of the failure and refusal of a Republican Congress to heed the wise suggestions of President Cleveland.

We call the attention of the country to the fact that the present Congress, with its Republican majority of more than two-thirds of the House of Representatives and its control of the organization of the Senate, has utterly failed to legislate for the relief of the people from the disastrous effects of the money panic, brought on chiefly by the loss of confidence in the ability of the Government to maintain its credit under the terrible financial burdens imposed by vicious Republican laws, and has designedly neglected to fulfill its pledges to the people.

We denounce as utterly unworthy the confidence of the people a party whose Representatives and Senators in Congress deliberately determined and publicly proclaimed it to be their policy to do nothing for the relief of the financial condition of the Government and people.

We demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or reissue of greenbacks and Treasury notes of doubtful constitutionality, originally issued under the plea of military necessity and under a pledge of early withdrawal. They are a constant menace of financial disaster and National dishonor. They should have no place in the currency of the country. We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking and that Congress should enact such legislation as will give to the country a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, absolutely secure under every contingency, and at all times redeemable in gold.

We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver, consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government.

We believe that the interests of the people demand that the earnings of trade, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, and especially the wages of labor, should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are, therefore, unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency and to all evasions and compromises of a question so closely affecting individual and National credit and honor.

We heartily indorse the Administration of President Cleveland, and congratulate the country upon the firmness, wisdom, and ability shown by him in all matters affecting the interests of the country. We especially commend his vigorous, determined, and successful efforts to maintain the National credit, to avert financial and business disturbance, and to protect the country's honor.

We refer with sorrow and shame to the reckless prodigality with which the late Republican Legislature, supported by the Republican State Administration, has squandered the moneys of the people. The multiplication of offices for no other purpose than to pension professional politicians, the unnecessary increase in the salaries of State officials at the expense of appropriations to worthy public purposes, the abuse of the power of the State in the promotion of the interests of a political faction, are matters of record which form an indictment of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania that should be tried in the forum of the political conscience of the State.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania presents to the National Convention as its unanimous choice for the Presidency the name of Robert E. Pattison. Twice chosen Controller of the City of Philadelphia and twice Governor of Pennsylvania, in the face of large adverse party majorities, he has demonstrated by these elections that the people trust him and by his administration of those offices that their confidence was well founded.

Knowing him to be honest, able, unassuming, fearless, a consistent Democrat, and in harmony with the highest purposes of his party, we present him for the nomination to the Democracy of the Nation.

Confident that this declaration of principles and of our choice for the Presidency expresses the sentiments of the united Democracy of the State, and to the end that the vote and influence of Pennsylvania may be most effectively heard and felt, the delegates this day chosen are directed to vote as a unit in all matters intrusted to their charge, said action to be determined by the vote of the majority of the delegates.

Resolved, That the delegates at large this day elected shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur by reason of the death or failure to act of any delegate at large, and that the delegates to the State Convention from each Congressional district shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur by reason of the death or failure to act of any delegate selected from said Congressional district.

A minority report in favor of dropping the unit rule was defeated by a viva voce vote, and the platform was adopted by acclamation.

John M. Braden of Washington and B. C. Potts of Delaware were nominated for Congressmen at Large without opposition, and W. M. Singerly of Philadelphia, George W. Guthrie of Allegheny, James Denton Hancock of Venango, and Alexander H. Coffroth of Somerset for Electors at Large.

The following were chosen by acclamation as delegates at large: William F. Harrity of Philadelphia, Robert E. Wright of Lehigh, J. Henry Cochran of Lycoming, Charles A. Fagan of Allegheny, Dr. John Todd of Montgomery, Benjamin F. Meyers of Dauphin, John S. Rilling of Erie, and John T. Lenahan of Luzerne.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—Ex-Gov. Pattison is in this city to-day. When informed of the action of the Pennsylvania Convention he declined to express himself, saying, however, that he could but feel complimented.

NEBRASKA NOT SILVER MAD.

Sound-Money Democrats Send Delegates to Chicago.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—Nebraska Democrats of the sound money school held their State Convention to-day primarily to elect four delegates at large to the Chicago National Convention and incidentally, as the party leaders announced, "to declare to the Democracy of the nation that Nebraska is not wholly silver mad." There was a very full representation of delegates and an absence of bitter strife in the deliberations. There was no launching of Presidential booms, the only favored son mentioned being Secretary J. Sterling Morton, who, in advance, had indicated his desire that nothing be said in that connection so far as he was concerned.

The following delegates at large were selected by acclamation: Tobias Caster of Lincoln; W. A. Paxton, Omaha; C. G. Ryan, Grand Island; Dan W. Cook, Beatrice.

The Committee on Platform reported the following financial plank:

We believe, with Thomas Jefferson, that the market value of bullion regulates the value of the coin, and not its coin value. We accept the teachings of economic science, that under free conditions the cheaper money will always drive out better money, leaving nothing but the poorer in circulation, and that under that unvarying law, the adoption of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, would expel from circulation all the gold and paper money redeemable in gold, and leave the country on a silver basis with a paper currency, and much less of it.

We believe that common honesty and a just regard for the rights of our creditors, as well as the rights of wage earners, require us to use all honorable means to prevent the insertion of a free coinage plank in the National platform. We adhere to our previous declarations on this subject, and declare ourselves unequivocally and unreservedly for the metallic money as the standard unit, the bullion and mint value of which are approximately the same, and the purchasing power of which, regardless of Government mintage, is the least fluctuating in all the markets of the world. We insist on this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers, laborers, and property owning debtors—the most defenseless victims of unstable and fluctuating currency.

The platform commends President Cleveland's foreign policy, denounces the action of the so-called free silver Democrats, and deplores the efforts of certain politicians to make religious belief a test for office holding.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION VOTES.

Influence of Small States Compared to That of Large in the College.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

It is just that Western States, whose influence in Congress and in the National party conventions is cast for the debasement of the currency of the country, should be reproached for their part in the free-silver heresy. But it is not just that this imperfection of vision should be confused with their sparseness or meagreness of population. The East may justly complain of the financial doctrines promulgated by Rocky Mountain statesmen, but not justly of the disproportion of those States' representation in Congress and in the Electoral College, as is done in the appended clipping from the columns of THE TIMES:

"A citizen of Montana has almost four times as much influence in determining a Presidential election as a citizen of New-York, a citizen of Idaho almost six times as much, a citizen of Wyoming more than eight times as much, a citizen of Nevada more than ten times as much. The combined electoral votes of these nine communities of which the citizenship is so much watered can swamp in the Electoral College the vote of Ohio or the vote of Illinois, each of which has more than twice the population of the whole nine."

The greater potency of the Montana citizen in choosing a President, compared with that of the New-York citizen, is solely due to the fact that representation in the Electoral College is based upon representation in the United States Senate as well as in the National House of Representatives, and the fact that States are equal in the Senate, instead of graded according to population. New-York's grudge is against the Philadelphia Convention of 1787 and not against the Western States.

The equality of the States in the Senate works a palpable injustice. Yet it is not likely to be corrected, because time will remedy the only practical discomfort it causes. This is the sectional discomfort. Western States are now powerful in the Senate beyond what ideal equity would give them. But they will soon be having larger populations, so that the small States of the Atlantic seaboard will be the ones "in which the citizenship is so much watered." The time is even at hand and now is when Western States may complain of Eastern States because their representation in the Senate, with its consequent bearing on the Electoral College, is unjustly large, population being considered. In 1890 Utah had more people than Delaware, Washington, more than Rhode Island or Vermont, and Colorado more than Florida or New-Hampshire. Illinois is now the third State in population, Ohio fourth, Missouri fifth, Texas seventh. Of the fourteen States of greatest population, only three touch the Atlantic. The ten votes cast in the Senate by Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and Rhode Island represent fewer people than do the ten votes cast by California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and Utah.

The citizen of New-York may complain with equal justice of the greater influence exerted in the Electoral College by Rhode Island or Delaware. He does not so object, in the newspapers at least, because these two States are in accord with New-York on the money question. Let us hope that the money question will be rightly settled soon, and this complaint will be forgotten.

As a matter of history, to say that citizens of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, or Nevada have more individual influence "in determining a Presidential election" than citizens of New-York is to make a curious and palpable misstatement. The electoral vote of New-York has turned the scale of all Presidential elections in which there was any substantial contest since 1852, excepting in 1892. The citizens of small States like Nevada had simply nothing to say about it. New-York elected the President. ERNEST BROSS.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 23, 1896.

Charities and Corrections.

From The Detroit Tribune.

The twenty-third National conference of charities and corrections, that is to be held at Grand Rapids June 4 to 10, inclusive, promises to mark an epoch in the history of reformatory work. Leading penologists, philanthropists, and sociological experts from England, Belgium, and other foreign countries, as well as of the United States, are to be present. The State university's sociological class of 300 students will be at the convention.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Belgravia, (Br.,) Laird, Genoa March 21, via Naples April 9, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:58 P. M.

SS Simon Dumois, (Norw.,) Kanitza, Gibara 5 ds, with bananas to Mones & Co.—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:35 P. M.

Ship Somali, (Br.,) Hannay, Calcutta 116 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to J. W. Parker.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

LONDON, April 29.—SS Queen Olga, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from Hiogo, &c., for New-York, passed Perim to-day.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Robinson, from New-York for Leith and Dundee, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Werra (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New-York, via Gibraltar, arr. at Genoa at 7 P. M. to-day.

GIRLS who use Pond's Extract as an auxiliary to soap and water at their toilet always have that fresh, clear complexion, betokening health and good breeding.—Adv.

ENCOURAGED BY MICHIGAN

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS WILL PROFIT BY THE EXAMPLE.

Southern Men Appealed to to Consider What an Unsound-Money Policy May Mean for Them—With a Republican President and a Republican Congress the Force Bill May Be Passed to Keep Down Champions of Free-Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The estimated strength of the sound-money men in the Democratic Convention, shown in THE NEW-YORK TIMES this morning, has been increased to-day by the action of the Michigan Democrats. While it had been expected that the State would send some sound-money men to Chicago, the silver men had been so confident and threatening that the hope, rather than the belief, of the sound-money men led them to assert that the delegation would be opposed to unlimited free coinage.

It is not the number of delegates to be secured from Michigan, however, that will make the action of the Democrats of that State important. It is the example and stimulation which it will give to the friends of sound money.

In Illinois, the course of the Michigan Democrats will be particularly influential in strengthening the sound-money men. Michigan will also affect Indiana, and in Iowa, where it was reasonably certain that the silver friends of Boies would be beaten, and a sound-money delegation chosen, the prospect of securing a delegation opposed to the 16-to-1 fallacy is greatly increased by the wise course of the men in Michigan.

Senator Wolcott's declaration of his determination not to give up his party, even if it gives up free silver, has been interesting to Democrats as well as Republicans. Mr. Wolcott is in the Senate for a long term, his seat not becoming vacant until 1901, while Senator Teller's term expires next March.

Mr. Wolcott feels free to express himself, but he has learned that Colorado is being injured in a business way by sending toward silver and Populism, and he, evidently, realizes that the voters of his State will learn this before he again asks to be elected Senator. If Colorado was intensely concerned about silver Mr. Wolcott has as many ways of finding out the facts as has his colleague. He possibly has shaped his course according to his lights.

Business appeals are also made to the Southern Democrats to consider how it may affect them if the Democrats of that section persist in pressing an unsound-money policy upon their party.

Reference has been made in these dispatches to the fact that in all National campaigns the country so much abused by the silver men and Populists is the portion inhabited by "gold bugs" and money sharks, which has raised the campaign funds with which to do extra work in the South and West.

It is not also the indifference that will be felt in New-York to appeals made by silver men that should constrain them to halt in their determination to go to a silver basis. It is the fear of what may happen in the Fifty-fifth Congress, in case the Republicans should happen to have the next Congress and the President, too.

Should the silver men prove to be so strong as to be able to force a silver platform upon the National Convention, and afterward should be beaten on that issue in the National and Congressional elections, the Democrats would soon learn what it had cost them to indulge in the silver tomfoolery. The Congress would not pass a free-silver bill or anything like it.

There is reason to believe, however, that it would revive the Force bill, or something like it. A menace has been made already by Senator Chandler, in the report on the case of Senator Morgan. That venerable and tiresome man has been recommended for dismissal from his seat, to make room for another one of the Peffer sort. This is not so bad in itself, but is important as an indication of disposition.

A free silver victory in the Chicago Convention would disrupt the Democratic party, perhaps, would silence a part of it without much doubt, and, while it would not bring free coinage, it might restore to the South the Force bill, which the "gold bug" members from the North and East hoped to destroy, and which will be used, if resorted to, to permanently keep down the zealous but misguided champions of silver coinage.

MICHIGAN FOR SOUND MONEY.

The Administration of President Cleveland Is Indorsed.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—The Michigan State Democratic Convention to-day, after a stormy fight, indorsed the Administration and financial policy of Grover Cleveland, chose four gold-standard delegates at large, and sent a delegation of twenty-four district delegates to the Chicago Convention, of whom thirteen are counted gold monometallists and eleven silver bimetallists.

The convention was the stormiest ever held by the party in this State. The free silverites had been re-enforced by a considerable anti-Administration force, which has developed in Michigan during the President's present term. The Administration forces were led by Elliott G. Stevenson, the law partner of Don M. Dickinson.

There was an exciting fight over the delegates at large, the Administration sound money faction winning by a substantial majority. Those named were Elliott Stevenson of Detroit, Thomas A. E. Weadock of Bay City, Robert R. Blacker of Manistee, and Peter White of Marquette.

The fight was carried along to the resolutions. S. L. Smith, for the majority of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a platform of which the following is the financial plank:

On the finance question we recognize that this Administration stands upon, and has consistently carried out the platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1892, on which it was elected by the people, which declared that the parity of the metals in our currency should be maintained.

The platform of the National Convention on this question, which has carried the country overwhelmingly for our party, should be the doctrine of Democrats until a new platform is formed by another National Convention.

After adopting the majority report, the convention adjourned amid disorder.

LOOKS BAD FOR McKINLEY.

The Illinois Convention Seems to be Against the Ohio Man.

For Governor—JOHN R. TANNER of Clay County.

Lieutenant Governor—WILLIAM A. NORTHCOTT of Bond County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—It will be nip and tuck in the Republican State Convention to-morrow between the supporters and opponents of McKinley instructions, with the chances, unless there is another change in the situation before morning, in favor of the opposition.

There was a time on the floor of the convention this afternoon when the McKinley machine was inclined to admit its defeat. This was before the second ballot for Lieutenant Governor had been ordered. The closeness of the contest for this nomination, however, enabled the anti-McKinleyites and Cullomites to make a number of deals with uninstructed delegates and some of those whose conventions had simply indorsed instead of instructing for the Ohio candidate. They are pursuing to-night the same tactics with the supporters of candidates for other offices yet to be chosen.

They are strengthened in their position, moreover, by the development that the Committee on Delegates to the National Convention, the members of which were selected at the meetings of the various Congressional district delegations, turned out to be overwhelmingly anti-McKinley, the ticket of delegates at large elected by votes ranging from 18 to 5 and 19 to 3, being composed of ex-Gov. Fifer of Bloomington, William Penn Nixon, and R. W. Patterson of Chicago, and David Littler of Springfield. Mayor Swift of Chicago received but 5 votes, Gen. McNulta, the Chicago McKinley leader, but 3, while ex-Gov. Oglesby was shelved by unanimous consent on account of his advanced age and physical infirmities.

The friends of ex-Gov. McKinley insist, however, that the make-up of this body has no bearing on the ultimate result, inasmuch as the memberships of this and other committees were parceled out with the view of giving each county a fair showing on all committees, rather than with reference to an expression of opinion of Presidential preferences, and they point to the fact that the Committee on Resolutions, selected in the same way and at the same district meetings, contains two friends of McKinley to every opponent.

At the same time they are compelled to admit that under the influence of Senator Cullom's arguments and pleadings, some of the instructed delegations are getting restive and inclined to break away.

This was clearly evidenced to-day in the case of the delegation from Sangamon County, Senator Cullom's home. It had been given ironclad McKinley instructions, but, nevertheless, by a vote of 32 to 26 it sent a Cullom delegate to the Committee on National Delegates. The McKinley men protested, and on a partial verification of the vote reduced the majority to 2, but David Littler, one of the Senator's closest friends, was in the chair and adjourned the meeting before the verification could be completed, and the remainder of the business completed. Much of the same methods marked the close of the first day's session of the State Convention.

The nomination of Capt. J. R. Tanner of Clay County for Governor on the first ballot, and of William A. Northcott of Greenville for Lieutenant Governor on the second ballot, was the sum and total of the work accomplished by the convention in a session of nearly six hours.

This showing was due in part to the dilatory methods of the machine managers, who were anxious to secure whatever could be gained by another night of missionary effort.

McKINLEY CAPTURES VERMONT.

The Reed Following Get a Most Unpleasant Surprise.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 29.—The Vermont Republican Convention to-day, while it sent an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis, formally expressed its preference for McKinley for President.

This expression was made in a peculiar manner. Chairman W. A Lord had just finished his address, in which he referred by name to all the leading candidates, when the following was offered and adopted with scarcely a dissenting vote:

While we recognize the wisdom of the precedent which has heretofore sent our delegates to National Conventions without tying their hands with positive instructions, and would not break that precedent, yet we feel we will be untrue representatives of those who sent us there did we fail to give voice to their convictions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the great apostle of protection, William McKinley of Ohio, we recognize the first choice of the Republicans of Vermont for their personal candidate.

A motion to table the resolution was adopted later, the McKinley men being satisfied with this expression of the sentiment of the convention.

The party leaders were much surprised, but said nothing. It was intended to have the delegates go uninstructed, but with such a strong sentiment in favor of McKinley, it is believed that no delegate will dare to stand for any other candidate. A month ago Reed might have carried the State with a sweep, but the change came in the past two weeks.

Senator Proctor said that the will of the convention would undoubtedly be the will of the delegates.

The formal platform declares for protection and reciprocity, liberal pensions, and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. On the financial question the platform leans to bimetallism in the following language:

The Republicans of Vermont are unalterably opposed to any scheme to give the country a depreciated or debased currency. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until re-established, we believe the present monetary standard should be honorably maintained. The continual agitation for the coinage of silver retards the return of our confidence and prosperity, and stands in the way of beneficial legislation, and is in every respect harmful to the best interests of the whole country.

Senator Redfield Proctor, Dr. Henry D. Hilton of Brattleborough, Edward C. Smith of St. Albans, and C. A. Prouty of Newport were chosen delegates at large.

The Second District Republican Convention this afternoon adopted the platform of this morning's State Convention and elected these delegates to St. Louis: James W. Brock of Montpelier and Victor L. Spear of Braintree. While not instructing its delegates, a resolution was adopted expressing its strong preference for McKinley.

NOT ALL FOR MAJOR McKINLEY.

What Noble Smithson of Tennessee Says of His State's Delegation.

Noble Smithson of Knoxville, Tenn., was a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He is a Republican, and was a member of the Tennessee State Convention held April 23, which selected the delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

He said his errand in this city was to see Mr. Platt on business, but what that business was he declined to explain. In relation to the claim made by the managers of the McKinley boom that the twenty-four delegates from his State were all for McKinley, he said this was a mistake.

"There is a very strong feeling among the Republicans in my State for McKinley," said Mr. Smithson, "and a majority of the delegates will doubtless vote for his nomination. But I am satisfied that there are at least eight or ten of the delegates who are opposed to his nomination and may be regarded as strong anti-McKinleyites in men."

When Mr. Smithson sent his card to Mr. Platt's room last night Mr. Platt sent word he was too busy to receive him, but would see him to-day.

MORTON FOR A U. S. SENATORSHIP.

**A Reported Arrangement with Platt

SUSPENSIONS AND SANCTIONS.

Chairman Gideon Announces Plenty of Each in the Racing Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The following bulletin has just been issued by Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board:

SANCTIONS GRANTED.

May 2—San Francisco Examiners' Field Day, San Francisco, Cal.

May 9 and 16—Chester Park Athletic Club Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

May 16—San Francisco Cycle Racing Association, San Francisco, Cal.

May 22—Walnut Hills High School, Cincinnati, Ohio.

May 13—Cincinnati Technical School, Cincinnati, Ohio.

May 9—Southern Association Amateur Athletic Union, New-Orleans, La.

May 16—N. H. I. S. Athletic Association, Rochester, N. H.

May 30—W. J. Smith, Westfield, Mass.

July 4—Sanford Cycle Club, Sanford, Me.

June 12—Semi-centenary of Blair County, Hollidaysburg, Penn.

June 6—Hammonton Athletic Association, Hammonton, N. J.

May 30—Homestead Cyclers, Homestead, Penn.

Transferred to Professional Class—W. J. Sexton, Cincinnati, Ohio; Homer Fairmon, Louisville, Ky.; H. H. Maden, Des Moines, Iowa; Arthur N. French, Cincinnati, Ohio; Tracy Holmes, Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Beck, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Woodfield, Ottawa, Kan.; Otto Ziegler, Jr., San José, Cal.; Richard J. F. McDonnell, Chicago, Ill.; Floyd McFarland, San José, Cal.; P. J. Bliss, Chicago, Ill., and F. B. Rigby, Toledo, Ohio, all at own request, and E. C. Bald, Syracuse, N. Y., Claude C. Cummings, Suspended Pending Investigation—B. G. Goble, Greensburg, Pa.; J. E. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Hagler, Salina, Kan.

Suspension Removed—As Marion Black, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has returned the prizes won by him after becoming a professional, the suspension placed on him has been removed. The suspension placed on E. A. Moross and Walter Hanckwell, Whatcheer, Iowa, has been reduced to expire June 18, 1896.

Suspended—For competing in unsanctioned races and races not officially handicapped, after warning, the following are suspended for six months from April 21; "Will Walker," Lawrence, Kan.; Charles Fletcher, Atchison, Kan.; Fred Wing, Newton, Kan.; Charles Pope, Lawrence, Kan. For competing in unsanctioned races, the following are suspended for sixty days from April 21: Charles French, A. Brock, L. Miller, N. Rodgers, Walter Davies, Steve Sgitcovich, P. P. Scott, C. Rodgers, H. A. Lufkin, Mike Vidovich, and F. P. Nichols, all of Galveston, Tex.

FARMERS HELPING CYCLISTS.

In Jersey Both Are Equally Anxious to Secure Cycle Paths.

The movement in Jersey for special bicycle paths is being agitated not only by the wheelmen, but the farmers as well. In fact, at the meeting in Freehold, on Tuesday, to select a route between Asbury Park and the capital, certain farmers waged a stubborn warfare in an effort to have the line run through a certain section. One regarded the path in such a favorable light that he had a map prepared by which he attempted to prove his statements of desirability.

Arguments on the merits of the several routes were limited to five minutes each, but the man with a map announced that as no limit had been placed on the number of times a man might address the meeting, he proposed to take "several five minutes." The route finally selected was not the one that the map man was booming.

Robert Gentle, the New-Jersey Division's able and energetic Chief Consul, was present at the meeting, and was highly gratified over the enthusiasm displayed.

"You are aiding the bicyclists in a way," said he, "that will make New-Jersey a wheelman's paradise within a few years, if, indeed, it does not come pretty near owning that title to-day. In my opinion, the route selected—Asbury Park, West Park, Hamilton, Farmingdale, Turkey, Freehold, Smithsburg, Ely, Clarksburg, Allentown, Yardville, and Trenton—is the best of the several suggested. The work on the path will probably be completed by July 1, and possibly some demonstration may be held to celebrate the event. The cost of the path will probably average about $100 per mile."

The Press Committee has been appointed for the division by the Chief Consul. It comprises Richard R. Chiswell, Press, Paterson; Dr. Albert J. Wright, Herald, Monclair, and Peter Wurffiein, True American, Trenton.

The representatives and Local Consuls particularly are requested to do all in their power to aid this committee, and, if called upon, either to furnish local news or secure some good man that will do it.

Crack Racing Men at the Ferry Track.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Things are lively at Fountain Ferry track nowadays. "Eddie" Bald arrived from Buffalo Sunday and will at once begin work. Other well-known riders now at the track are Otto Zeigler, from San José, Cal., with his trainer, R. P. Alyward of San Francisco; "Jack" and "Will" Coburn of St. Louis, Charles Brown of Springfield, Mass.; "Tom" Cooper of Detroit, "Fred" Allen of Syracuse, Orlando Stephens of Sioux City, Iowa; G. D. Grant of Detroit, and Arthur Gardiner and Homer Fairmon of Chicago. The visiting amateurs are A. S. Lee of New-York, "Ed" McKeon of Dayton, Ohio; Ed. Stowers of Birmingham, and Frank Shaw of Joliet, Ill. The Coburn boys have William Buckner, a colored man, as trainer.

For the Benefit of Cyclists.

A total absence of signboards on the Hudson County Boulevard makes that sandpapered rideway a puzzle to wheelmen desiring to reach the ferries. The deficiency was noted some time ago by the officials of the New-Jersey Division and they set to work to supply the signs needed. These will soon be ready to be placed. Riders visiting the Boulevard from this city and Brooklyn will appreciate the reform immensely. The unruly crowds of boys which have made the Boulevard dangerous to cyclists with their taunts and special efforts to annoy the riders, will be less in evidence in the future. Michael Coyle, the Superintendent of the Boulevard, having requested the police to exercise more vigilance in keeping the drive clear of obstructions.

Five Runs for the Lincolns.

A series of five Sunday runs has been scheduled by Capt. Badanes of the Lincoln Wheelmen, of 228 East Broadway. The start on each trip will be made from the clubhouse at 8 A. M. The runs will be to the following places: May 3, to Bergen Point; May 10, Tottenville; May 17, Roslyn; May 24, Morristown; May 31, Far Rockaway. The club entertainment set for next Sunday has been postponed until May 10.

The Wheelwomen's Carnival.

Nearly if not all of the women's cycling clubs of Long Island will take part in the carnival to be held in the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, on the evening of May 9. Only women will take part in the programme, and it promises to be a very attractive affair. Mrs. Charlotte L. Bolton, the President of the Ladies' Tourist Club, will have general charge of the arrangements.

Yorkvilles to Ride to the Gap.

Capt. Oest of the Yorkville Wheelmen has scheduled the following runs for the month of May: May 3, to Bergen Point and Greenville, via the Hudson County Boulevard; May 10, Millburn, over the Irvington-Millburn course; May 17, Hempstead; May 24, Paterson; May 30 and 31, Delaware Water Gap.

Temperance Saloon for Cyclists.

A "cyclers' rest," modeled after European temperance saloons, will be opened in the near future near Seventieth Street and Riverside Drive. It will be conducted under the auspices of the Church Temperance Society. If the venture proves a success others like it will be established in different parts of the city.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The Fort Lee Ferry Company, running from West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, will hereafter make but two trips daily to Fort Lee—one at 11:30 A. M., and one at 12:20 P. M. The balance of the trips will be made to Pleasant Valley, one mile below Fort Lee. Here a new ferry house and slip have been built, and a trolley line will run to Fort Lee in connection with the ferry. The proposed new ferry-boat every twenty minutes. At present the boat leaves the Jersey shore on the hour and half hour, and the New-York shore on the quarter and three-quarter hour. The fare has been reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents, and, unlike some ferries, this one makes no charge for bicycles. From Pleasant Valley to the new Hudson County Boulevard can be reached more easily than from Fort Lee. The many benefits to wheelmen by these changes are lowered fare, quicker service, and a shorter trip across the river.

—The Aurora Grata Wheelmen of Brooklyn have elected the following officers: George Tonkin, President and Captain; Gustav H. Konecke, Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Walter L. Scofield, First Lieutenant; James R. Beard, Second Lieutenant; Matthew Gooderson, Third Lieutenant.

—The Ice Palace, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, will be used this Summer as a bicycle rink. It has been leased for this purpose by Thompson & Bull, who are well known in theatrical circles.

—A moonlight run and bicycle hop delighted the members of the Waverly Bicycle Club of Brooklyn last evening. The run was to the Locust Palace Hotel, in Jamaica.

—The Brooklyn Bicycle Club will have a theatre and dinner party on Saturday evening.

COWPERTHWAIT'S
RELIABLE CARPETS. Great Bargains now in rich Armenian Rugs. A few left. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th St.

YACHT HIAWATHA LAUNCHED.

Charles Fleischman's Steamer Will Be in Commission May 9.

NYACK, N. Y., April 29.—Charles Fleichman's new steam yacht Hiawatha was launched from the yards of her builder shortly before midnight to-night. The launch was a very pretty one and in addition to Mr. Fleischman's friends there were several residents of Nyack who witnessed the launch.

The Hiawatha was gaily decked with flags and streamers, and Japanese lanterns were strung from bowsprit to masthead and throughout the rigging. Two powerful search lights set up in the yards threw their rays on the boat and several arc lights made the scene a very brilliant one. Miss Annie Fleischman, a niece of Charles Fleischman, christened the yacht Hiawatha, breaking the customary bottle of wine on the bow as the yacht slid into the water.

The Hiawatha is a composite built vessel, 135 feet over all, 110 feet water line, 16 feet 2 inches beam, 7 feet draught. The machinery consists of a triple expansion marine engine and a safety water tube boiler of 600 horse power, which will drive the yacht sixteen to seventeen miles per hour. She also has a complete electric light plant and search light. The Hiawatha is flush deck, has two masts, and is fitted with water-tight steel bulkheads.

The forward deck house is fitted as a dining room, and immediately aft of this is a deck stateroom. The main saloon, owner's stateroom, bathrooms, and guests' staterooms are all aft, the finish being varied in the different rooms. The saloon is finished in mahogany and the staterooms and bathrooms in butternut and white and gold. A piano is fitted in the saloon. The yacht will carry a launch and three boats. She is enrolled in the fleets of the New-York, Larchmont, and Atlantic Yacht Clubs.

A preliminary trial trip will be made within a few days, and the yacht will be finished and in commission ready for the owner about May 9. The Hiawatha's sailing port is Cincinnati, the owner being a resident of that city, and a State Senator. He is well known in the East as a prominent racing turfman, having a large string of horses running in the numerous events to be run here this season.

This is the fifty-fifth vessel launched and completed at the works of Seabury & Co. They have the Kanawha, 140 feet long, John P. Duncan, owner, to be launched in a few weeks; the 85-foot twin screw steam yacht Mayita, for Louis Bossert; the 45-foot sloop yacht for Thomas A. McIntyre, a half-rater for Howard C. Smith, Vice Commodore Stamford Yacht Club; a half-rater for a prominent Providence yachtman; a 26-foot catboat for George R. Thorne of Chicago; a 54-foot sloop for a prominent yachtsman, and some others nearly ready.

Bits of Yachting News.

—The steam launch Strae, Thomas A. McIntyre, has arrived at the yards of her builders, C. L. Seabury & Co., Nyack, N. Y. She has been at Wilmington, N. C., all Winter. This is the fifth season that the Strae has been South. Capt. George D. Purdy is in charge, and will get her in commission for use this Summer.

—John Lord Day, who recently purchased the schooner yacht Fleur de Lys, expects to sail on the yacht for Europe on Saturday. Mr. Day had a bad fall while following the Meadowbrook hounds during the Winter, and is still in the doctor's hands. The doctor will accompany him on the yacht.

—W. K. Vanderbilt's steam launch, which is used as tender on his steam yacht Valiant, is at Seabury & Co.'s yards, who are the builders. She is now being put in good shape. This is the launch which was on the Alva at the time she was sunk, several years ago.

—The Staten Island Yacht Club was incorporated yesterday with the Secretary of State at Albany. The Directors are Charles E. Hoyer and Howard Hitchcock of Stapleton, Oscar E. Slater, H. C. Vanduser, and George W. Cormer, Jr.

—Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry's steamer Electra is at Wilmington having a new stern, new decks, and a thorough overhauling. She will be ready some time in June.

—The members of the Jersey City Yacht Club will have a planked-shad dinner next Sunday at 2:30 o'clock at the clubhouse, at Communipaw.

—The members of the Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club, Larchmont, are going to purchase a forty-foot naphtha launch for the use of the club.

—T. M. Crosby, at Bay Ridge, has just finished a large cabin catboat for Vice Commodore J. H. Ives of the Canarsie Yacht Club.

—Fred Gallatin's steamer Almy has been lowered off Tebo's dry dock. She is nearly ready for her trip across the Atlantic.

—The big steel launch of John Jacob Astor's steamer Nourmahal is being overhauled. several new plates are bing put on.

—Rear Commodore John H. Hanan's steamer Emblem is at Tebo's being made ready. She is in charge of Capt. Prout.

—The Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club will soon give a clambake under the Palisades on the opposite side of the river.

—Two more thirty-footers have been ordered of Herreshoff and will be raced in the regular class this year.

—George E. Brightson's sloop Penguin is at Cold Spring Harbor being painted and fitted out for the season.

—J. Pierpont Morgan's steamer Corsair is being fitted out in Erie Basin. Her decks are being recalked.

—The Keystone Yacht Club of Woodburg, L. I., will hold its first regatta on Decoration Day.

—R. B. Roosevelt has changed the rig of his schooner Heartsease to that of a Japanese yawl.

—D. H. Dininny's steamer Oneonta is in Manning's Basin. Her new mast has been stepped.

—Theodore Hostetter's steamer Duquesne is having her decks recalked at Tebo's.

—Charles L. Seabury & Co. will remove to new offices, at 52 Broadway, this week.

—E. H. Converse has changed the name of his sloop Idleran to Illiana.

—John E. Brook's schooner Lasca is being fitted out at Tebo's.

—Walter Southwick's sloop Ilderan is in commission.

Divorced and Accused of Bigamy.

A decree of absolute divorce was granted by Justice Pryor in the Supreme Court yesterday to Charles W. Schneider from his wife, Josephine, and the testimony in the case was ordered to be sent to the District Attorney with a view to the indictment of Mrs. Schneider for bigamy. This action was taken because of testimony that Mrs. Schneider is now living at 153 East Eighty-seventh Street as the wife if Charles Ziegler, the co-respondent. Ernest Ziegler testified that his brother has married the defendant, and the Rev. Henry Hoebel of 207 East Eighty-third Street testified that he married Ziegler and the defendant in February, 1894. She was married to Schneider in 1891. The certificates of the two marriages were put in evidence. Justice Pryor said this was at least the sixth divorce case before him in two months in which one of the parties had committed bigamy, and he thought it an outrage that ministers did not examine the principal and witnesses to a marriage more closely.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 252—A. D. McClellan, plaintiff in error, vs. G. W. Chipman, assignee, &c., et al., and No. 253—The Traders' National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. George S. Chipman, assignee, &c., et al.—Argument continued by William B. French for the defendants in error and concluded by William H. Coolidge for the plaintiff in error.

No. 254—The Union National Bank of Chicago, plaintiff in error, vs. The Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railway Company.—Submitted.

No. 255—Benjamin R. Forman, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Rose Choppin et al.—Submitted.

No. 256—The United States, appellant, vs. Alfred H. Elliott et al.—Argued.

No. 258—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. May Gentry et al.—Argued.

No. 259—James C. Edwards, plaintiff in error, vs. Bates County, &c.—Submitted.

No. 260—Frank Hanford, appellant, vs. Griffith Davies et al.—Argument commenced.

The day calendar for Thursday is as follows: Nos. 200, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 272, 273, 276, 277.

United States Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—(Equity)—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

36—Sessler vs. Borchardt. 42—Sidell vs. Missouri Pacific Railway.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Leonard Vogel and another vs. Valentine F. Whitmore et al., appellants.—Argued by Peter H. Vanauken for appellants, F. E. Drake for respondent.

John F. Dolan, surveyor, &c., vs. John C. Rodgers, appellant.—Argued by Frank A. Dudley for appellant, Mr. Buckenstine for respondent.

Peter J. Clerihew vs. Henry W. Sharpless and another, appellants.—Argued by Charles J. Hardy for appellants, John B. Pannes for respondent.

Benjamin W. Jones vs. Henry J. Newton, appellant.—Argued by E. H. Benn for appellant, W. L. Snyder for respondent.

Chase National Bank of the City of New-York vs. Benjamin C. Faurot, appellant.—Argued by L. E. Sexton for appellant, Philip G. Bartlett for respondent.

Thomas Neill, Jr., vs. Order of the United Friends, appellant.—Argued by W. M. Vanauken for appellant, W. F. O'Neill for respondent.

Sarah F. Sumner and another, appellants, vs. Milton P. Skinner et al.—Argued by George L. Stedman for appellant, James C. Bergen for respondents.

Max Danzinger, appellant, vs. Charles Falkenberg and another.—Argued by Alfred Steckler for appellant, Louis Cohen for respondents.

The calendar for Thursday is as follows: Nos. 1137, 588, 589, 591, 593, 596, 598, 599.

New-York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess until Friday, May 1.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Pryor, J. Motions.

Preferred Cause.—No. 2724. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.

Law and Fact.—Nos. 2208, 2204, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1483, 1196, 1649, 1368, 1850, 2408, 2037, 998, 2088, 1395, 2192, 1954, 2195, 2140, 2141, 1215, 2337, 2340, 2354, 2363, 2364, 1657. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Truax, J. Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 2060, 302, 2285, 2299, 2336, 2364, 2384, 2251, 2254, 2259, 2267. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Parker, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, Jr. Case unfinished.

Nos.—2434, 2408, 2591, 1933, 2129, 1479, 1527, 7065, 2188, 1529.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J. Clear. Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P. J., McAdam and Bischoff, Jr., JJ.

Appeals from Judgments of District Courts.—Nos. 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Held in private room.

At 11 A. M: No. 1077—Will of Alexander Melville. Ad.

Wills—for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Frederick Ballmann, Catharine Butler, George Bamford, Wright Holcomb, Rebecca Aaron, Louis Rapp, Frederick Lambart, J. West Roosevelt. At 2 P. M.: Schuyler Walden, Frederick Ott, James R. Steers.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Fitzgerald, S.

Case on No. 978, at 10:30 A. M.: Will of Robert L. Darragh.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Aspinwall vs. Baker—Francis L. Donohue, Elton vs. Thompson (two cases)—Donald McLean. Diehl vs. Diehl—John H. Judge. Walke vs. Morrow (two cases)—James B. Butler.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Kernochan vs. Lawrence—James B. Butler.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—H. B. Smith Machine Company vs. Hogan—Robert Sturgis.

SUPREME COURT—Davy, J.—Bridgeport Steamboat Company vs. Heusner—Thomas E. Brown, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Matter of Consumers' Hygiene Ice Manufacturing Company—John B. Sexton. Matter of Carbonate Hill Mining Company (two cases)—Leander A. Bevin. Matter of Fuller's New Aerated Bread Company—D. Frank Lloyd. Annie Gamble vs. William F. Lennon—John H. Van Glahn.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—People, &c., vs. Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company—William B. Stevens. William Kelley vs. Patrick J. Carroll—Louis Hess. Paul D. Camp vs. Jacob M. Schuyler—Harold Sturges.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Smith, J. Part II., Dickey, J. Part III., Clement, J. Part IV., Van Wyck, J.

Nos. 4673, 2163, 1712, 1718, 217, 4692, 1334, 4856, 2123, 697, 1606, 2121, 1267, 1766, 2135, 2065, 46 3 2114, 1474, 1844, 746, 4773, 1551, 884, 1500, 2397, 1432, 4453, 1171, 1366, 2373, 1934, 1882, 833, 2091, 4857, 4340, 1114, 2152, 3011, 164. Highest number reached on regular call, 2400.

COUNTY COURT—Part I., Hurd, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The will of Catharine H. Montgomery.

The accounting in the estate of John Birtsch, Edward Curran, Charles Winterwerb, Dina Kuster, Theodosia W. Hester, Anna Rattery, Rufus C. Palmer, James B. Cropsey and Jacob Keesler.

The estate of Elizabeth Cullen, Sarah A. Haskell, M. Howell Dapping and David McDonald.

The real estate of John A. Johnson.

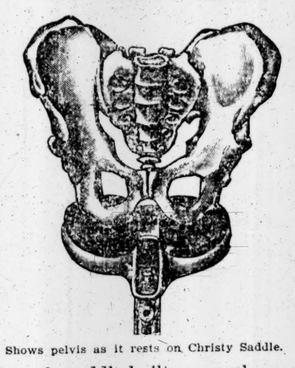
The administration of Peter Tayal.

The transfer tax in the estate of Augustus Cruikshank, Rudolph Wuesthoff, Nathan Bernstein, Mary Hegarty, Franklin D. Morrell, Jacob Travis, Hugh Bell, Alice Barr and John T. McGay.

TO STICK THINGS USE
MAJOR'S CEMENT
CHEAP, QUICK, AND CERTAIN.
Repairs China, Glassware, Meerschaum, Brie-a-Brac, to put on cloth, corn and bunion plasters, to hold a bandage on a wound or sore finger, tipping billiard cues.....15c., 25c.
Major's Rubber Cement, 2-oz. bottle, or in collapsible tubes, for repairing rubber boots and shoes, (old rubber will do for patches,) bicycle tires, rubber garments, silk umbrellas, &c..15c.
Major's Leather Cement, repairs boots and shoes, garments and umbrellas of all kinds of material except rubber, applied same as on leather goods.....15c.
Major's Liquid Glue, repairs furniture, books..10c.
A. MAJOR CEMENT CO.,
461 PEARL ST., NEW-YORK.
Ask Dealers, or Mail Pmice of Bottle.

BICYCLES.

Bicycle Saddles
Two Kinds—
THE RIGHT KIND.



Shows pelvis as it rests on Christy Saddle.

THE WRONG KIND.

Shows pelvis as it rests on Ordinary Saddle.

CAUTION.—Every rider should insist on having his bicycle fitted with the Christy Anatomical Saddle, which costs more and is worth more. Don't be dissuaded from using the Christy by interested dealers, who sometimes are influenced by a preference for the cheap $1.00 suspension saddle against the $5.00 Christy. Insist on a Christy, and no dealer will lose a sale on account of your preference. Once a Christy rider, always a Christy enthusiast.

Price, $5.00.

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A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126, 128, 130 NASSAU STREET.
Spalding-Bidwell Company,
29, 31, 33 W. 42d STREET.

BICYCLES.

Ask anybody who ever rode "The Liberty" bicycle what he, or she, thinks of it. Don't depend on us; we may be prejudiced.

The Liberty Cycle Co.,
4 Warren St., New-York.
S. E. Cor. 76th St. and Western Boulevard.
1,217-1,221 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Victors
For Gentlemen.
Victorias
For Ladies.

Highest grade in every respect. "Thoroughbred" describes them as well as any one word, perhaps.

Only the care expended on the selection and treatment of material can produce such machines. Every part of the bicycle made by us in our own factory and properly made. If you are interested, see us about this.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
OLDEST AMERICAN MAKERS OF SAFETY BICYCLES.
N. Y. HOUSE, 23 Warren St.
Harlem Agency, 7 W.125th St.

EASY PAYMENTS
CYCLES,
STERLINGS.
BUILT LIKE A WATCH.
$15.00 Down. $8.50 Per Month.
GALES,
$15.00 Down. $6.00 Per Month.
Don't take risks. Buy STANDARD GOODS of responsible people.

Bicycle sundries at lowest prices. The largest stock of bicycle clothing in New-York, embracing the lowest and finest. Guns, Fishing Tackle and everything else in sporting goods.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales,
302 BROADWAY.

Monster
Bicycle Sale
At unusual prices. Bicycles for everybody, cash or installment, from a responsible house.

1895 models of the Spalding Bicycle, perfect condition, with lamp and bell attached, $15.00 down, monthly payments for the balance. The first payment secures bicycle.

200 Various makes. $60.00 each. Easy payments—$15.00 down and $5.00 per month.

100 Bicycles at $50.00 each. $10.00 down and $5.00 per month.

100 Bicycles at $40.00 each, all bargains. $10.00 down and $4.25 per month.

1896 model Spalding Bicycle, price, $100.00. Same to all. Its name its guarantee.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 Nassau St.

SPALDING-BIDWELL CO.,
29, 31, 33 West 42d St.

A '96 Bicycle,
The Grand Central
Up to Date in Every Detail, Made of the Best Materials,
$49 Spot Cash
Stylish in Appearance.
The Best Wheel Made for the Money
Fully Guaranteed for One Year.
Vim or M. and W. Tires.
New-York Cycle Co., Manufacturers,
155 West 23d St.

20TH CENTURY LAMPS
TO-DAY $2.90.
ELMWOOD CYCLE CO., 57 Park Place
107 E. 125th St. Bklyn., 1,233 Redford Av.
MAKERS OF THE Elmwood $65.
Barnes, Warwicks, & Ben-Hurs.

NEW SECOND-HAND BICYCLES.
KEATINGS, FALCONS, CRESCENTS, COLUMBIAS, SPECIALS, $20 to $50—BONA FIDE BARGAINS.
MALTBY, 1 PARK PLACE.
Academy, 164 West 125th St.
Sacrificing prices to make room for 1896 models.

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD.
BICYCLES.
Old wheels taken in exchange and for sale.
DURANT McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT CUT PRICES. Great variety. E. B. ESTES & SONS, 45-47 John St., near Nassau.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BARRELS OF MONEY IN GOOD PATENTS PROCURED 1865 1896
Inventions quickly patented and sold. Lowest terms; 452 Patents procured last week; 134 sold. "HINTS TO INVENTORS" mailed free. CLARK, DEEMER & CO., 189 Bwy.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—20 New-York pilot boats; fast; outfit complete; built best material. Office 24 State St.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

SMALL BAY HORSE.—Good rider and driver; thoroughly gentle; can be driven by a lady. Seen at Hart's Stable, 150 West 20th St.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 2d will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Zaandam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Zaandam";) at 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Aller*, via Southampton and Bremen.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bretagne";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria* via Queenstown; at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Ems, (letters must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take Printed Matter, &c., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take Printed Matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for other parts of Europe.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 9 AM for Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Panama, (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per Panama";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per steamship Advance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at §3 PM for Costa Rica and Bocas del Toro, per steamers from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Gonaives, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Yumuri; at §3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Curaçao, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem III., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem III."; at 3 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Paraense, via Para, Maranham and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Paraense";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless especially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

§Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May §4th at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 6th, at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May §11th at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 17th at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May §23d at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 28th and up to May §23d at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25th at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 24, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $80 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50. Steerage, $30 and $100.
Aller Thu., Apr. 30, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., May 19, 10 AM
Spree, Tues., May 5, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 26, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 12, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., May 30, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., May 16, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., June 2, 10 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, May 2, 10 AM | Fulda, May 30, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 16, 10 AM | Ems, June 6, 10 AM
Werra, May 23, 10 AM | Kaiser, June 20, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, Hamburg
Columbia, May 7, 7 AM | Victoria, May 21, 7 AM
Normannia, May 14, 11 AM | Bismarck, May 28, 11 AM
I. Cabin, $95 and upward; II. Cabin, $60 and $75.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON EXPRESS Steamer Augusta Victoria, May 9, Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New-York JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about 6 weeks.
Excursion around AFRICA, from H'burg July 10
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW-YORK.....May 6 | NEW-YORK...May 27
PARIS.....May 13 | ST. LOUIS.....June 3
ST. PAUL.....May 20 | BERLIN....Sat., June 6
Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday
Southwark, May 6, Noon | Friesland, May 20, Noon
Noordland, May 13, Noon | Kensington, May 27, 10:30 AM
INT

BOARDERS WANTED.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—MADISON AV., 650, CORNER 60TH.—Elegant large and small rooms, with board; strictly first-class.

41st ST., 45 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent table; very reasonable prices; table board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

47th ST., 3 EAST, Opposite Windsor.—Elegant suite; also two square rooms; private baths, breakfast; valet attendance.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV, 122.—A large unfurnished front room to let; $260 per year, including water, gas, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By reliable woman, one son, to take care of private house for Summer or longer; reference; no cards. Address, by letter, Mrs. Ryan, 694 3d Av.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a widow woman,a house to care for Summer months; understands putting the house in perfect order; willing to cook and wait on family that would come to their city home. 337 East 37th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—A former employer wishes to find for a trustworthy man and wife a house to take care of for the Summer, or longer. Apply, from 10 to 1, at 49 East 20th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By respectable widow for the Summer or longer. Call, Wednesday, from 9 to 2, at 75 Park Av., last employer's.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as chambermaid and seamstress; would go as chambermaid and waitress in small family; first-class city reference; no objection to country. Mrs. J. S. Molloy, 302 West 134th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a strong, willing young girl to do up-stairs work and waiting or mind children; best reference. 206 East 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; no objections to country; best reference; $20. M. S., care of Oliver, 102 East 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent person; understands her duties; three years' best city references; no objection to country. J. P., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or do light housework in small family; two years' reference from present employer. 26 West 42d St., where she can be seen to-, two days.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly understands her work and willing to assist in other work; best personal references. H. Y., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing; five years' best city reference from last employer. 224 West 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, no cards. Call, two days, 431 West 42d St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as first-class chambermaid and to assist with waiting; best of city reference; city or country; no cards. 423 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent person to do chamberwork and sewing or wait on lady; in private family; good city reference. A. C., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or care for grown children. 229 East 88th St.; ring Wilson's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat, trustworthy young girl as chambermaid and waitress. 328 East 55th St., Donlin's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By first-class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has best city reference. 165 East 82d St., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl for chamberwork and washing; best reference. 340 West 49th St., first floor; Klernan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; would assist with waiting; best city references. M. M., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl; good city reference. 770 Amsterdam Av.; ticket bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; assist with sewing; three years' best city reference. 149 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with any other work; best city references. 287 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid; best city references. Box 251 1,338 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; good city references. 153 East 31st St. Frind's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Would help with washing; has the best of reference; a short distance in country. 1,060 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent Protestant chambermaid or parlormaid; assist with any other work. Present employer's, 721 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or maid to grown children. Call, Wednesday, 605 8th Av.; ring bell.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—First class; best city references; city or country. M., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 1,158 3d Av., store.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady going to Europe wishes to place her chambermaid. Call to-day and Friday, 4 West 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl in a private family; best city reference. 998 6th Av., Mulligan's (third) bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By North German girl as chambermaid and do sewing; A1 references. 1,871 2d Av., candy store.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an excellent chambermaid and waitress; first-class city reference. 262 West 77th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good reference; ring Manle's bell. 205 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in the country. Can be seen at present employer's, 125 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; assist with waiting; city and personal reference. O. M., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family. 675 3d Av., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress; six years' city references. B., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; willing to assist with other work. 8 East 56th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By young German lady as companion for traveling; educated; 18 years old; no objection to children; speaks English fluently. K. W., Advertising Agency, 215 Washington St., Hoboken.

COMPANION.—By a well-recommended young lady, aged 18, highest respectability, as companion to Israelitish lady of mature years. A., Box 208 Times.

COMPANION.—By young well-educated German as companion; no objection to travel. K. R., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COMPANION.—As useful companion to invalid or elderly lady; best city reference given. F. M. R., 774 West End Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; experienced, trustworthy, respectable, competent; highly recommended; wages, $35. Crotty, 149 East 48th St.

COOK.—By an experienced woman; good reference; good home preferred to high wages. 441 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; competent in all branches; best city reference. 325 West 44th St., Flynn's bell.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook in private family; best city reference. 113 East 45th St., ring basement bell.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; private family; no objection to coarse washing; best reference; country preferred; no cards. 574 2d Av.

COOK.—By competent young woman as good cook and baker; private family; city references. A., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook; country preferred; best city reference. 342 East 36th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family where a kitchenmaid is kept; best of reference. 910 6th Av.; ring third bell two times.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; experienced, trustworthy; respectable; competent; highly recommended; wages, $35. 149 East 48th St.; Crotty.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as good cook; will do washing and ironing, in private family; best city reference. 138 West 62d St.; ring twice.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls as cook and laundress, chambermaid and waitress; references. 149 East 84th St., janitor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; best city reference. 339 West 49th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city references. 314 East 24th St.

COOK.—By a competent person as good cook in a private family; best city reference. 113 East 45th St., ring basement bell.

COOK.—First-class; best of city or European references; city or country. I. D., 312 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; city or country; best references. 158 East 85th St., Carroll's bell.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent Swedish girl in private family, under a chef; good references. Newberg, 91 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—By a girl as cook, and to wash and iron; has four years' reference. 1,079 2d Av., top floor.

COOK.—By young woman to do cooking in small private family; wages, $20. R. D., Box 211, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; by day or week. 150 Amsterdam Av., second floor, front.

COOK.—By first-class French cook; best city references. Julia, 162 West 32d St.

COOK.—Good city reference from last place; no cards. 325 East 37th St.

COOK.—By Swedish man on steam yacht, or in private family or institution. Cook, 435 2d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady going to Europe wishes to procure a situation for very good plain cook; would assist with coarse washing; five years' best city reference; present employer can be seen; country preferred; no cards. Call, 9 to 10:30 o'clock, at 41 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; understands French and American cooking; in private family; willing to go to the country for the Summer; highly recommended. R. K., care of Mrs. Decker, 311 West 26th St.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—Family going to Europe first part of May highly recommends their servants, comprising an excellent cook, waitress, chambermaid, and laundress. 109 Madison Av.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters to go together; cook, chambermaid and waitress; five years' city references. 459 West 45th St.; no cards.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By Swedish cook; also chambermaid and waitress; together; country preferred; references, 642 8th Av., rear.

COOK.—By respectable woman; good cook; excellent baker; do coarse washing; private family; city or country; best city reference; no cards. 405 4th Av., third bell.

COOK.—By **woman as** cook in **private family**; first-class **personal city** reference; no objection to the country; **no cards. 216 East 73d St.**; Breen's bell.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook in small private family; willing to do coarse washing; city or country; personal city reference. 209 East 28th St.

COOK and SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class cook; good manager; best city reference; also seamstress, willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 135 West 51st St., first bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook; willing to go to the country for the Summer; disengaged May 1; best reference. H. H., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in small private family; willing to do plain washing. A. P., care of Mrs. Wheeler, 211 West 55th St.

COOK.—A lady going to Europe would like to find a place for her Japanese woman cook, whom she can highly recommend; wages, $35. 31 East 50th St.

COOK.—By competent girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker, can make butter; city or country. Present employer's, 127 Madison Av.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; middle aged; in small private family; seven years' reference from two places; country for the Summer preferred; wages, $23 to $25. 142 West 17th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; understands all kinds dinners; parties; first-class baker; willing, obliging; first-class reference. 306 West 41st St., Room 6.

COOK.—By a young girl as excellent cook in small private American family; can be seen at present employer's, 158 West 76th St., Thursday, from 9 to 11 A. M.; no cards.

COOK.—By young German Protestant girl; first-class cook and do plain washing; city or country; in American family; good references. 224 West 27th St., third floor.

COOK.—By American middle-aged woman as good cook; first-class baker; willing and obliging; will sleep home if required; city reference. M. D., 239 West 37th St., first flat, back.

COOK.—By a first-class Protestant cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call, at present employer's, from 10 to 1, Thursday and Friday, 140 West 95th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook and to assist with washing; willing to go with family to country; city reference. 118 East 63d St.

COOK — CHAMBERMAID.—By two Canadian girls to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references; no objections to country. 144 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook and laundress and excellent baker; would like a permanent place a short distance in the country; good reference. 815 West 20th St., first floor, rear.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker; one or two more customers, by day or at home; best reference; Mcllowell system. Mrs. Marshall, 134 West 20th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; latest Parisian style and finish; quick worker; terms, $3 per day. Linda Donaldson, 1,276 Broadway, near 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By fashionable dressmaker; work done at shortest notice or by day. Budden, 92 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; go out by day; good cutter, fitter; only first-class work. Dressmaker, 134 West 46th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly experienced; latest styles; also remodels beautifully; $2 a day; reference. 158 East 46th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; out by the day; latest Parisian designs for Summer wear. Miss Donaldson, 1,276 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER—By fashionable dressmaker; shortest notice; reasonable prices; or by day. 112 East 32d Street.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a young Parisian, 22, as nursery governess to one child; can teach; good seamstress; speaks no English; city references. 251 West 54th St., Jeanne d'Arc Home.

GOVERNESS.—By refined North German (Hanover) as nursery governess; pure accent; good sewer; city or country; best city references. Call, from 10 until 12, at 27 East 39th St.

GOVERNESS.—French, seeks an engagement for Summer months in a private family; good references. E. D., care Mrs. Mariani, 367 West 35th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated young German lady as nursery governess to growing children or companion to lady; best references. Address or call, from 2 till 4 P. M., M. L., 827 West 46th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a competent young French lady as nursery governess for growing children; will travel; best city references. Blanche, Box 205 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined person; speaks French, German, and English; good seamstress; to children or elderly lady. M. M., 586 7th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By Parisienne, speaking different languages, as nursery governess or housekeeper or companion to lady; good sailor; highest references. 205 West 25th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—MAID.—By two sisters in same family. E. F., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable, refined, and capable widow as housekeeper in widower's family; understands care of children and music; best of references. K. B., 141 East 29th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEMAID—LAUNDRESS.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find situations for her two excellent servants; one as housemaid and seamstress; the other as laundress. 31 East 50th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl, lately landed, to do general housework, or as kitchenmaid, in private family; willing and obliging. 313 East 32d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By an honest, industrious young colored girl to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; just come to the city. 115 West 27th St., third floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good girl for general housework, with city reference, in a private family in the city; no other need address. M. C., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By a young woman for general housework; good laundress; good city reference; in small family; no cards answered. 1,298 3d Av., near 74th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged woman to do general housework; small private family; best city reference. 266 West 47th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable Protestant girl to do general housework; chambermaid, waitress. Miss Henderson, 421 West 45th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable young girl, lately landed, to do housework or up-stairs work in family. 351 East 60th St., Burker's bell.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a strong young woman as general housewoker in boarding house; no objection to country. 697 3d Av., first bell.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By experienced girl as kitchenmaid in first-class family, or plain cook in small family; wages, $20. Care of Mrs. Oliver, 102 East 52d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—French; to family going to Europe; thoroughly competent in dressmaking; can cut and fit perfectly; experienced hairdresser and packer; willing to take care of grown-up children; best references. Victorine, Box 362 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly competent French maid; speaks English fluently; good seamstress; hairdresser; packer; does not object to travel; best city references. Duchene, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent person; thoroughly understands all maid's duties; experienced hairdresser, dressmaker traveler; highly recommended. Present employer's, 20 West 53d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By American Protestant as maid to elderly lady, or take charge of little boy; good reader; will do plain sewing; no cards. 751 Madison Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By German; speaks English and French; excellent dressmaker and hairdresser; three and a half years' references from last employer. E. C., 341 West 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German girl as lady's maid and assist with the housekeeping; best city and country reference. C. K., care Mrs. Decker, 311 West 26th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Good hairdresser, dressmaker; understands her duties; no objection to the country; three years' best city references. Marian, 910 6th Av., third flat.

LADY'S MAID.—French; first-class dressmaker by trade; excellent cutter and fitter; good hairdresser and packer; best city references. Clara, Box 372 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; speaks English and French; experienced hairdresser and dressmaker; can cut and fit; best city reference. R. C., 237 East 35th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent in hairdressing and dressmaking; first-class packer and traveler; best city reference. Eugenie, Box 256 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young American woman to wait on an elderly lady and travel; best city reference. C. C., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French girl as lady's maid; no objection to do chamberwork; good references. Louise, 260 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a masseuse as maid and masseuse; good reference. Call, Monday, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at 100 5th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swede; good needlewoman; accustomed to travel; give massage; city references. E., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; excellent hairdresser, dressmaker; cut and fit; first-class city references. B. N., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced French person; good packer; first-class hairdresser; best city reference. E. C., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent Protestant person; thoroughly understands all duties of maid; experienced traveler and hairdresser; highly recommended. M. B., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—Lady going abroad wishes a place for reliable Protestant maid, with young or elderly lady; seven and a half years' reference from last employer. Address present employer's, 137 Madison Av.

MAID and NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By German; speaks French and English; to go to Europe; highest personal references as capable maid; salary no object. G. A., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to assist in chamberwork; best references from last employer. E. M., 270 West 34th St.

MAID.—By a young girl not long in this country as maid or with growing children; is willing and obliging; the best of references. 809 6th Av., embroidery store.

MAID.—A position by Protestant as maid to elderly lady; capable seamstress and caretaker of household linen; highest city references. 71 West 44th St.

MAID.—By a young girl as maid to an invalid lady and do some sewing; has very good references. 205 East 40th St.; ring Manley's bell.

MAID.—By a young French girl as maid to lady or grown children; speaks no English; very good reference; good seamstress. 159 East 39th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By Scotch Protestant as competent maid and seamstress. Price, 959 6th Av.

MAID.—By Swiss French Protestant as maid for young ladies; no objection to light chamberwork. P. U., 605 6th Av.

MAID.—By a young French-Swiss girl for maid or nurse; best references. A. B., 217 West 33d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable, competent woman; nine years' personal city references; no objection to country for Summer. S., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman in private family; first-class; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. E. R., Box 408 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place neat, capable young woman as first-class laundress or chambermaid; private family. S. A. C., Box 207 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; can be seen at present employer's. Call, two days, at 6 East 34th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by industrious, respectable woman; best city reference. 434 West 40th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a good, reliable, competent person as laundress; good city reference from last place. Gifford, 844 7th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in small private family; best city references. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman; best city reference. 1,600 Lexington Av., near 102d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman; will help with chamberwork; small private family; good reference. 301 West 40th St. Lahey.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by young woman; private family; excellent shirt ironer; city reference. 822 6th Av., hair store.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; good private family; city or country; reference. 213 West 36th St.

Nurses.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a respectable Protestant German to take care of children; ten years' experience; three years' reference; city or country. Nurse, 1,551 Avenue A, advertising office.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced, middle-aged German as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of young infant in first-class family; understands sterilized milk; best city reference. 262 West 77th St.

NURSE.—As nurse for invalid or aged lady; steady person; American; about 30; experienced, capable, and kind; city or country; references, present employer, several doctors. Call, two days, Miss Wheeler, Sherman Square Hotel, Boulevard and 71st St.

NURSE.—By first-class infant's nurse; Protestant woman; can give the highest personal references; takes infant from monthly nurse; experienced with food and bottle. Seen at 144 East 32d St. from 10 to 2.

NURSE.—By a refined German girl as nurse and seamstress to grown children; best references; Christian family preferred. 333 East 30th St., Renner's bell.

NURSE.—To young or growing children; is neat sewer; willing to assist with other work. Annie, Reilly, 320 East 86th St.; care of Masterson's box.

NURSE.—By a well educated French girl to take care of child over two years' old, in first-class American family; good references. Care of Mrs. Bantil, 708 3d Av.

NURSE or MAID.—By Protestant American person for children; neat, competent, and reliable; good seamstress; city reference. Address, for two days, M. L., 435 West 56th St.

NURSE.—By a well-educated young woman as thoroughly competent nurse to grown children; best personal and city references. Competent, Box 390 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By well-educated German, with growing children or a lady; good sewer, and can give massage treatment. R. K., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—To growing children, by competent, educated woman, (34) English; fine sewer; cuts and fits children's clothing; highest personal reference. Advertiser, 70 8th Av.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse and seamstress to growing children; references. Demiddeler, 26 East 42d St.

NURSE or LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl, or good seamstress; has the best city references. 236 West 46th St., care of Allmanritter.

NURSE.—By first-class, competent, trustworthy infant's nurse; willing, obliging; first-class references; personal, 753 6th Av., corner 46th St.

NURSE.—By Protestant woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands her business; good city references. 62 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By young German girl, speaking English, as nurse; good reference. P. E., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By refined, thoroughly competent North German, who speaks good French; best city references. H. F., 341 West 30th St.

NURSE GIRL.—By an experienced North German nurse; to take charge of children; good sewer; best city reference. 236 East 80th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a respectable young girl as parlormaid and to assist with waiting; has excellent references. 165 East 31st St.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By woman as parlormaid or chambermaid; best city reference. P. X., Box 32, 1,242 Broadway.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; all knowledge of dressmaking; as seamstress and maid in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 145 West 58th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined North German; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly, or seamstress or nursery governess; best reference. A., 3 East 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By American girl, with good knowledge of dressmaking, as seamstress; willing to assist with any other work. R., 753 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day, to work with dressmaker, in private family; city reference. C., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as thorough seamstress and maid; first-class city references. Immediate, Box 337 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a widow (Protestant) as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking. 188 East 64th St., third bell. Bight.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find situations in the country for her two excellent servants—waitress, chambermaid; will be disengaged June 1. Call to-day, from 10 to 1, at 49 East 20th St.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl in a first-class private family going to Southampton or East Hampton for Summer; can take butler's place. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, from 10 to 2, 313 West 76th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to find a place for her waitress or chambermaid in a private family, for a competent Protestant; best references. Present employer can be seen Wednesday morning, from 10 till 11 o'clock, at 55 East 25th St.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—By a girl as waitress and parlormaid; small private family; with best of city reference. 244 East 42d St., care of Mrs. McGivney.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references from last employer. 1,447 2d Av., between 76th and 76th Sts.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. A. M., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By competent girl as first-class waitress and parlormaid; best reference. 36 Riverside Drive, between 75th and 76th Sts.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; can fill a butler's place; best city reference. C. C., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress; city or country. 324 West 44th St.; Powers's bell.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—In private family; good reference. 325 West 43d St., Haggarty's bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—By first-class waitress and parlormaid. 116 West 79th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; best city references; city or country; wages, $20. H., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; best city reference. C., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen. 109 East 69th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress. Call, at present employer's, 173 West End Av.

WAITRESS.—Competent; city or country; best city reference. A., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place a good waitress. 22 East 30th St.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few more customers at her parlors or out; élite only. Miss Ethel, 9 East 14th St., near 5th Av.

MASSEUR.—By respectable Swedish masseuse as lady's maid; no objection to travel; highest references. Call, two days, 819 6th Av., second floor.

MASSAGE.—By Swedish masseuse; at home or out; highest testimonials. 434 West 58th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; man understands his business in every respect; tall and neat appearance; wife understands her business of every description as well as could be understood; where a kitchenmaid is kept; ten years' references from New-York; last employer can be seen at any time. C. B., care of B. Westendorf, 135 West 33d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French Swiss couple; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended for capacities, good character; two years' reference from last employer. A., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a North German; age 35 years; thoroughly understands all duties of a first-class butler; best of references; not afraid of work; city or country. Ernest, 590 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER—COOK.—Man and wife in private family or bachelor's apartments, or club; thoroughly experienced; excellent references; family leaving for Europe; English Protestants. Valler, 152 West 31st St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young Englishman as butler or valet; city or country; height, 5 feet 9 inches; of neat appearance; best city and London reference. T. P., care of Simpson, 981 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a reliable man as butler; three years' excellent references; highly recommended; leaving on account of family going abroad; disengaged 30th; lady can be seen. Albert, Box 351 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Frenchman; 26; sober, obliging; neat appearance; in private family; has good city references. 146 West 68th St., care of Smiles.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young man; disengaged May 1; first-class reference from former and present employers. C. C., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; understands his duties thoroughly; best of references from last and former employers. P. O., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young German of experience as butler or valet in private family; good waiter; good reference; will be disengaged May 3. Box 280 Post Office, Stapleton, S. I.

BUTLER.—A lady desires a situation for her butler, who is thoroughly reliable and capable. Can be seen at present employer's, 8 East 69th St.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; competent; for private family; well recommended; sober, industrious, willing and obliging; first-class city reference. E. G., 116 West 22d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By French Swiss; thoroughly competent; honest, obliging; three years in same place; city or country; first-class city references. Jean, Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By French Swiss; speaks three languages; in private family; just out of place; city references. N. M., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, &c.—By a first-class butler or valet; thoroughly experienced; Frenchman; best reference; call at present employer's. E. L., 4 East 46th St.

BUTLER—By well experienced middle-aged man; English; good city references. W. J., 877 6th Av., care Mrs. Flynn.

BUTLER OR SECOND TO A GOOD MAN.—English; age, 27; good city references. Address, for two days, 68 West 43d St., shoe store.

BUTLER.—By Englishman, with first-class character. Only those that require a first-class man need address A., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; age, 29; as butler; three years' first-class personal city reference. D. D., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a Swiss; 30; understands his work thoroughly; disengaged May 2. R. E., 2 East 58th St.

BUTLER.—English; excellent references; last employer seen. E. Davies, 162 East 46th St., care of Dr. Richey.

BUTLER or VALET.—Thoroughly competent; first-class references. A. B., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Englishman in large establishment; first-class references; no objection to town or country. W. L., 527 5th Av.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to find a situation for her butler and valet, whom she can highly recommend. J. H., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By active, neat young man; tall; good waiter; first-class reference. Intelligent, Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Protestant man; has the best of city reference; thoroughly understands his business. A. P., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French Canadian; thoroughly competent; reliable; good references. P., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Disengaged; as butler; best city reference given. G. T. F., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; just disengaged; age, 32; last employer can be seen. 928 6th Av., tailor's store.

BUTLER.—By first-class French butler, strictly sober; four years in last place; best references. Call at 33 East 50th St.; present employer's.

BUTLER.—A lady desires a situation for her butler, who is thoroughly reliable and capable. Can be seen at present employer's, at 8 East 69th St.

BUTLER.—By competent young man, age 29, as butler; three years' first-class personal city reference. D. W., 404 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; speaks little English; first-class references. Celestin, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a man and wife; English; in country; both first-class servants; excellent city reference. H., 257 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By a young single man; will be found in every way a reliable servant. Present employer's, C. W. C., 421 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By French Swiss, speaks three languages; understands his duties; neat, sober; city references. Advertiser, 215 West 28th St.

BUTLER.—Swedish; in private family; first-class family references. 207 East 50th St.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; age, 32 years; tall; English. 137 East 31st St.

BUTLER.—With best city references; willing to work. B. S., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By respectable family to take charge of private house for Summer, or flat or building; thirty-five years in last place; good city references. Wm. T. Mitchell, 117 West 30th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—Respectable married woman would like to take care of house or bachelor apartments; no children. Mrs. Hammond, 213 East 36th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By Englishman and wife; no children; man working in club during day; best of references. A. B., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a German couple, no children, for one or more houses; no tenements; good references; man is machinist. 153 West 108th St., ground floor.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife in the city while family is away; personal reference. Mrs. King, 127 W. 33d St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By married couple care of house for Summer; best references. Mrs. Deitschman, 210 East 38th St.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife to take care of private house for the Summer; best city reference. Halligan, 231 East 28th St.

CARETAKER.—By a Frenchman; handy and understands gardening; single. Le Rolle, 584 East 134th St.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife care of gentleman's house for Summer, or unfurnished house; best reference. E. K., 160 East 32d St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—In private family; first-class city reference; four years with last employer. B. H., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

CHEF.—French; speaks English fluently; competent; strictly economical; good manager; moderate terms. Vatel, 126 West 50th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business; horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; generally useful; best city references. Competent, 758 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced city driver; 10 years with last employer; personal and written reference. L. P., 135 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no children; A1 horseman; riding, driving; willing and obliging; locate anywhere; best personal reference. Temperate, Box 264 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to obtain a situation for a thoroughly satisfactory coachman now in his employ. H. S. McLean, 35 West 73d St.

COACHMAN.—Englishman; medium size; experienced driver; city or country; first-class personal reference; strictly temperate; willing and obliging. Jones, 216 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no children; thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; has good personal and written references. Livertier, 113 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Apply to Dakota Stables, 75th St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; no incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; best of references; city or country; country preferred. K. M., 324 West 70th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; strictly temperate and thoroughly competent man in care of horses, carriages, and harness. W. E., Post Office Box 229, Morristown, N. J.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By young man as coachman; city or country; first-class city reference; present and former employers can be seen. Thomas McGrath, 7 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—French; single; aged 30; understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; 4 years' reference. Ed Krebill, 134 West 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By respectable colored man; city or country; personal references. J. Y., 687 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; can furnish best reference from last family. E. Post, 829 East 59th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Thomas, 181 East 49th St.

COACHMAN.—To go to country, having good personal reference. Bryan, 1,620 Broadway, telephone, 1619—38th.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman and useful man in country; good reference; low wages. J. M., 887 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 27; city or country; has first-class city references; sober, willing, and obliging. P. K., 949 6th Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—English; for the Summer; family gone to Europe; best of references. Advertiser, 115 West 53d St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a colored man; married; three years' reference from last employer. Adkins, 443 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class colored coachman; can give best of reference. T. W., care Mrs. Dempsey, 858 9th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By German; married; understands the business in all its branches perfectly; willing to take charge of gentleman's place; experienced New-York and Brooklyn driver; absolutely sober, honest, and trustworthy; first-class reference; city or country. Baum, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN, &c.—By coachman and generally useful man; single; middle-aged; thoroughly understands his business; four years' good reference; country preferred; perfectly honest and sober; good careful driver. R., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By sober, prompt, and reliable married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; ten years' last place; last employer can be seen. T. F., 217 West 62d St., in store.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands care horses, carriages, harness; prefer charge gentleman's city or country stable; skillful driver; unexceptionable references; sober; trustworthy. Mac, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Single; throughly competent; splendid personal references for sobriety, civility, faithfulness; country preferred; smart appearance; moderate wages. Stylish, 1,620 Broadway, telephone, 1619—38th.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; one who thoroughly understands the business; careful driver; city or country; present employer can be seen, and will che

WANT E. M. GROUT NAMED

BROOKLYN CONSOLIDATIONISTS APPEAL TO GOV. MORTON.

Think He Is Entitled to a Place on the Greater New-York Commission, Because of the Outspoken Manner in Which He Has Advocated Consolidation—What It Has Cost the "Antis" and the Means They Have Employed.

The Executive Committee of the Consolidation League of Brooklyn yesterday sent a petition to Albany, urging Gov. Morton, in case he signed the Lexow bill, to appoint Edward M. Grout as a member of the Consolidation Commission that is to prepare a charter for Greater New York.

The petition was taken to the State Capital by a member of the Executive Committee, who personally presented it to the Chief Executive.

It has been for some time the generally expressed opinion in Brooklyn that Mr. Grout, by reason of his energetic public services in behalf of the consolidation of the two cities, was entitled to a place on the commission to which the details of the great project will be submitted.

Mr. Grout is a lawyer, was one of the organizers of the Consolidation League of Brooklyn, and has been one of its most efficient members. He was the standard bearer of the regular Democratic Organization in the Brooklyn Mayoralty campaign last Fall, and made a vigorous and outspoken campaign in favor of consolidation. Had it not been for the division in his own party he would have won the election.

A reporter for the NEW YORK TIMES, who had learned the news from a prominent business man, a member of the Executive Committee of the Consolidation League, saw Mr. Grout late yesterday afternoon and asked him in relation to the suggestion of his name as a member of the Consolidation Commission. He declined to talk about that subject, but conversed freely on the general subject of consolidation, and its latest phases.

"I am glad the consolidation measure passed the Legislature," he said. "I like that first vote. I am glad we are as far along as we are toward actual consolidation. Of course, the fight is not yet over, and will not be concluded until all of the details of consolidation are completed under the terms of the new charter. The fight from now forward, however, provided Gov. Morton signs the bill, will not be of such a kind as actually to prejudice consolidation. That stage of the contest has been passed. But consolidation may be delayed by reason of a clash of opposing interests over the question of the form of the charter of Greater New York. There naturally will be all sorts of disputes and contests over the charter—the form, the nature of the government of the new city. There will be more and more of politics instilled into the fight from hereafter.

"I suppose the Lexow committee is all right. I cannot see any especial necessity for it, but I do not think it can do any harm."

Speaking of Tuesday night's poorly attended demonstration of the anti-consolidationists in Cooper Union, Mr. Grout said he was glad the meeting had been held, if only for the one reason that it served to show how weak was the public sentiment behind those who were opposing Greater New-York. He condemned the utterance of the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler at the meeting. "That simile of his," said Mr. Grout, "does no credit to Dr. Cuyler's imagination. The demonstration has done a good deal for consolidation. It is sometimes of the greatest service to know just who your enemies are and to what they amount.

"I have not the slightest doubt Gov. Morton will sign the Consolidation bill. I hope and I believe he will appoint a good commission to frame a charter.

"Money will flow to Brooklyn and will be loaned freely at a lower rate of interest after consolidation is effected. The Governor's signature to the bill will induce a better feeling at once."

Several men with long and dismal faces sat about uneasily in the Loyal League headquarters, in Remsen Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. They seemed to be for the most part in deep thought, and occasionally they took out paper and pencil and lugubriously set down long rows of figures. William C. Redfield did not reach the headquarters until sundown. He was reticent on the subject of the cost of the Loyal League campaign in the past two years.

A conservative estimate fixes the amount which the Loyal Leaguers have taken out of their pockets and spent on the cause at $50,000. It may be much more, but it is not considered to be much less than the amount named.

The Loyal Leaguers have not been mean with their money. To begin with, these gentlemen have paid, it is stated, 5 cents for each sixty signatures to their monster petition to the Legislature against consolidation. The signatures were not bought, but an army of canvassers was employed, and a nickel was the amount paid to the canvassers for each signature they returned. The signatures were scrutinized by a trusted agent, who paid out the nickels. According to Mr. Redfield, there were 72,000 signatures. This made $3,000 the total cost of the signatures.

Then there were distributed 100,000 little tin buttons, at a cost of $3,000. They were given to the children, who loaded up their desks at school with the buttons.

Flags also were given away by the Loyal League in profusion. They were small, and were made of cheesecloth. They afforded much amusement to the school children, for whom they were designed. Perhaps $1,000 would cover the cost of the flags.

The paper that was published by the Loyal League was another enterprise which came quite high. The paper came regularly once a week, with neatness and dispatch. A young man with ideas and with a well-developed pair of legs did the brain work on the paper. He did not work for fun. What amusement he required was furnished by his bicycle. There were several youths who did nothing all day, day after day, week after week, except moisten the sticky edges of envelopes and newspaper wrappers. There was a clerk who was busy with voluminous correspondence on the always enticing subject of consolidation. There were fine facilities for distributing the paper. There, too, was the rent for the nice headquarters—several airy basement rooms in an expensive neighborhood. The rent was not ethereal. It was not a mere mirage or vision. It was represented by a goodly pile of greenbacks. The league kept, it is alleged, a paid representative at Albany for two years. The friends of this gentleman say that while he is well-to-do and I-attended, he did not agree to live on wind and buy his own wind. This Winter he hired a house in Albany. No estimate of the expense of the Loyal League campaign against Greater New-York would be adequate that did not include the large sums spent for advertising the various whereases and resolutions, the many projects of the Loyal League, including announcements of their meetings and their public declarations of their unanimous and combined grief and indignation at the cataclysms that successively overwhelmed them. Lastly, there was the Academy of Music mass meeting in Brooklyn—price, $750 for the use of the building—and the joint mass meeting at Cooper Union. One man is said to have furnished most of the funds.

The consolidationists were mightily pleased over the Cooper Union fiasco. Their local organ, The Citizen, alluding to the meeting, said:

"They had publicly announced long in advance that a 'mass meeting' was to be held at the time and in the place named, and it had the benefit of a free advertisement every day in every newspaper published in Greater New-York; and they used every device which ingenuity could suggest to draw a crowd; but when the best of the speakers took the platform he faced but about 700 persons all told, and as for the rest, 'a beggarly array of empty benches.' But the lack of enthusiasm, and other unmistakable indications of a non-responsive spirit on the part of the audience, quickly dampened the ardor of the speakers, who, had it not been for the hope that their addresses would appear in the newspapers of to-day, would doubtlessly have cut them short, or abandoned the meeting at once."

The consolidationists are trying to arrange for a salute of twenty-one guns at Fort Hamilton, Governors Island, and the Brooklyn Navy Yard when the Governor signs the Greater New-York bill.

Burned to Death While Cooking.

Mrs. Mary Potterton, twenty-six years old, of 313 Eighth Street, Jersey City, met with a frightful death yesterday. She was preparing dinner for herself and husband and boy, when her dress took fire from the stove. Neighbors who heard her screams ran in and smothered the flames by rolling her in a blanket, but not until she had been fatally burned. She died at St. Francis's Hospital at 3 o'clock.

THE NEW SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Board of Education Making the Division—Opinion as to Trustees.

The Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday to take action toward dividing the city into school districts, as required by the new school law. The question of laying out the forty-five inspection districts according to population, as required in the new law, caused considerable discussion, as some of the members were in doubt as to whether general population or school population was meant. It was finally agreed that the division should be made according to the general population. The laying out of the districts, as well as preparing maps and arranging other details, was referred to the Committee on School System. As the districting has to be made before Friday, the board decided to hold another special meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The board adopted Commissioner Hunt's motion that the districting be made so that there shall be thirteen districts below Fourteenth Street and twenty-six districts between Fourteenth Street and the Harlem River and six districts above the river. There will be five Inspectors in each district.

An opinion was received from Corporation Counsel Scott as to the powers and duties of the School Trustees under the new School act. The office of Ward Trustee is abolished by the law, but the Trustees continue in office until June 30. The question arose whether the Trustees could continue to exercise their powers and functions until that date with especial reference to certifying to the pay rolls of teachers and other employes of the board under their jurisdiction. Mr. Scott says:

"I am of the opinion that the Trustees still retain and will retain until June 30, 1896, their present powers, functions, and duties, one of which is that of certifying to pay rolls of teachers in the several wards. The pay rolls for the present month should be certified as heretofore, by the Boards of Trustees as if the new School law had not taken effect."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Chanta Milmo, sister of Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr., to Prince Albert Radziwill, of Poland. Miss Milmo belongs to a distinguished Spanish family, which many years ago lived in Mexico. Prince Albert Radziwill is a young man of fortune, and is related to some of the best-known families in Europe. He has been traveling in this country, and is now at the Brevoort House. The wedding will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, on June 2.

—The New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold a special meeting this afternoon, at Sherry's, for the election of officers and committees for the ensuing year. Mrs. Donald McLean's candidacy for re-election as Regent will be contested by Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, First Vice Regent, Mrs. McLean believes that her faithful attention to the interests of the Chapter have gained the esteem of the greater portion of the members.

—The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a "book reception" at 7 East Fifteenth Street to-morrow afternoon, from four to six o'clock. This is an annual entertainment, and has always proved successful. Each guest is expected to bring one or more books for the library.

—The first entertainment in the new ballroom of the Hotel Savoy was the testimonial concert tendered to Miss Alice Mandelick, on Tuesday evening. Selections were given from Saint-Saëns, Liszt, H. Brockway, George Henschel, May Knight Wood, Luzzi, Clayton Johns, Guy d'Hardelot, Massenet, Godard, Pierné, Pierre Oslet, F. Poole, Tosti, Ambroise Thomas, Stephen Adams, Henri Loge, and A. G. Thomas. The artists taking part were Miss Mandelick, Francis Fisher, Powers, Howard Brockway, and David Manges, with Horace H. Kinney at the piano. Among those present were: Mrs. Henry Ross, Mrs. Edward Copeland Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Postley, J. H. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. William Hoggson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Etherington, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hoxie, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Marshall, Mrs. Frank Northrop, the Rev. Percy Grant, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakosch, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, E. J. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Knox, Miss Quintard, James Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Johnson, Miss Cole, Mrs. J. F. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. C. Schroeder, D. G. Petrie, D. E. Seybel, Mrs. D. Toucey, Mr. and Mrs. John Stetson, Edward B. Kinney, Jr., William De Lamater, Hiram Bennet, Mr and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Conover, Mrs. J. Mandelick, the Misses Thorley, Mrs. J. Tappin, Dr. G. V. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George Clausen, William Henshaw, Mrs. E. P. Smith, Mrs. Alfred Marshall, Mrs. C. Pendleton, Mrs. L. Morse, Miss L. Moore, S. S. Wheeler, T. Clarke, and George Barnes.

—Mme. Van Norman of 200 West Seventy-first Street will give a reception tomorrow evening. She will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Virginia L. Matthews. Miss Agnes Crawford, the reader, will entertain the guests.

—Mrs. A. W. Cruikshank of the Hotel Majestic will give a dance on Saturday evening for her sons, Edward and Frank Cruikshank. Mrs. Cruikshank and her sons will sail on May 28 for Europe, and will be absent six months.

—Gordon Salstonstall Howe of Haverhill, Mass., who is to marry Miss Dolores Rivas to-day, gave a dinner party at the Harvard Club last night. The wedding will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Acosta of 48 West Forty-seventh Street, and a reception will follow at Sherry's.

—A concert for a charity in connection with the Five Points House of Industry and St. Rose Academy will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at 34 West Twenty-sixth Street, by courtesy of the New-York Press Club, under the patronage of Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Morris Lee King, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Countess Di Brazza, Mrs. Willis Steele, Mrs. St. John Wood, Mrs. David Thompson, Mrs. Henry M. Johnston, Mrs. James S. Clarkson, Mrs. Augustus Whiting, Mrs. Nathaniel Brandon, and Mrs. William M. Cruikshank.

Will Not Reinstate Mr. Turner.

George G. Turner, who informed the Stock Exchange on March 5 that he could not meet his obligations, and who suffered suspension from the Exchange by that act, was declared ineligible for reinstatement by the Governing Committee yesterday. Ordinarily a broker who fails remains under suspension from the Exchange only during the period of insolvency. A rule of the Exchange requires that all failures shall be investigated by the Committee on Insolvencies, but this committee rarely makes an unfavorable report. A special meeting of the Governing Committee was held to consider the report on Mr. Turner's case. Mr. Turner was declared ineligible for re-election on the ground that his dealings had been unbusinesslike. It is said to have been charged against him that he speculated beyond his means. His failure involved only a small amount. He had been a member of the Exchange since Nov. 23, 1887.

Brooklyn's New Transfer Station.

Announcement was made yesterday that tomorrow the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company will establish two new transfer points, the first at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, from all lines going down Fulton Street to transfer to the Third Avenue line for Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, and Bensonhurst, and from the Third Avenue line to all lines going up Fulton Street. This will allow residents of the Eastern District to reach the Summer resorts at Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, and Bensonhurst for one fare. The other transfer point will be at the intersection of Third and Flatbush Avenues, between the Third and Flatbush Avenue lines, and will allow people who live on the line of the Flatbush Avenue road to reach Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, and Bensonhurst, and residents on the Third Avenue line to reach Prospect Park and Bergen Beach for one fare.

MAY SAIL AWAY TO CUBA

POSSIBLE PLANS FOR "KNIFE CRAFT" HOWARD CASSARD.

Men, Arms, and Ammunition May Be Carried to the Island—Vessel Now Undergoing Repairs at Newport News—Overtures with Junta and with Macdonough Craven, Whom It Was Sought to Put in Charge of the Boat.

Information of an interesting and mysterious nature came to light yesterday concerning the reported purchase or hiring by the Cuban Revolutionary Party for fillbustering purposes of the famous ship Howard Cassard, better known on account of its slender shape as the "knife craft."

The Cassard is just now undergoing repairs to its boilers at Newport News, Va., and if certain arrangements now contemplated are carried out, it may very shortly make a trip to Cuba with 30 men, 1,000 standard rifles, several six-pound rapid-firing Driggs-Schroeder guns, and 500,000 cartridges. A second and a third trip are also contemplated with the same cargo in each case.

From an authoritative source it was learned that the title to the Howard Cassard is owned by a Baltimore man named Franke, who had some claim against the boat.

A man named Charlier, who got into trouble in Panama not so many years ago and was arrested on his return to New-York, came into communication, some days ago, with Dr. Joaquin Castilho of the Junta and started certain negotiations with him. It was arranged between Charlier and Castilho that Charlier was to land Driggs-Schroeder guns, (rapid-fire six-pounders,) 1,000 Remington rifles, 500,000 cartridges, and about 30 men on the Cuban coast. The contract was made by Charlier for three trips to Cuba, the first to start from Newport News and the others from points to be later designated. The price to be paid to Charlier was $10,000 a trip, together with all expenses.

The next thing for Charlier to do was to look about him and find a competent Captain to take charge of the trips. First, however, he made a contract with Franke, the owner of the title to the "knife craft," to pay him $5,000 a trip, with the provision that if the ship came through the three journeys safe and sound it was to become his own property.

Charlier further told a friend that he had arranged with the Haitian Government to sell the Howard Cassard to it for $40,000 at the end of the three expeditions.

The work of finding a suitable man to take charge of the boat was then begun, and Charlier heard of Macdonough Craven, Naval Academy graduate, son of Admiral T. T. Craven and great-grandson of Commodore Truxton. Mr. Craven is at present employed in some expert engineering work of the Street Cleaning Department. He resigned from the naval service several years ago, and when the Nictheroy was fitted out here he went as one of her lieutenants in charge of the dynamite guns.

Charlier managed to get into communication with Craven and offered him $25,000 and one-third interest in the boat to take command of the Howard Cassard for the three trips. Mr. Craven, however, was not satisfied with the affair and refused Charlier's offer.

Meanwhile a number of Driggs-Schroeder guns had been purchased, and Naval Constructor Dashiell had taken the boat out and tested her as to behavior and seaworthiness. In his report he said she was an excellent boat as to speed and general safety.

It was found, however, in this, or a subsequent testing expedition, that the boiler and pipes would not stand more than a certain pressure and to strengthen this weakness the Howard Cassard was put under repairs at Newport News.

The boat is 220 feet long, with 16 feet beam. She can steam, it is said, 22 knots, and most of her machinery is below the water line, which is, of course, greatly in her favor as a fighting vessel. Charlier is at present at Newport News superintending the repairs

Benjamin J. Guerra, Treasurer of the Cuban Revolutionary Party, when questioned recently in regard to the Howard Cassard, said: "It is true that the supposed advantages of the Howard Cassard as a blockade runner have been called to our attention, but we have not purchased the vessel. Not until she has proved her fitness for the transportation of lives and property on the high seas could I indorse her use in that capacity.

"Her reported speed would, of course, be of great advantage, but there are many vessels whose seagoing qualities are beyond question which are sufficiently fast to serve our purpose and easily escape from the slow and at present foul-bottomed cruisers of the Spanish Navy.

"It is true that many or our party are quite enthusiastic over the merits of the Cassard, but her ultimate use in the service of the Cuban Republic I think very improbable."

Mrs. Hetty Green's Son Made Trustee.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed Edward H. Robinson Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, as trustee under the will of his grandfather, Edward Mott Robinson, in the place of Henry A. Barling, deceased. Mrs. Green's father died on June 14, 1865, and left a large estate. Mr. Barling was appointed trustee under his will, and remained such until his death on March 16. In an action brought by Mrs. Green in 1881 on an accounting, it was shown that there remained in the hands of the trustee of the estate funds amounting to $3,224,793.20. Mrs. Green would not accept this accounting, alleging that there should have been seventy thousand dollars more due her, and for many years there was litigation between her and Mr. Barling. Mr. Green's mother furnished a bond for $50,000 for him.

Strike of the Elevator Constructors.

Frank J. Sprague, President of the Sprague Electric Elevator Company, whose employes went on strike four weeks ago and are still out, has issued a statement giving his version of the trouble. The statement was made that the employes were driven to strike by the company's refusal to grant an eight-hour day and to pay the union schedule. Mr. Sprague asserts that he conceded this demand a month before the men went out. He says the real reason was because he refused to grant two other demands, namely, that the number of helpers on the job shall not exceed the number of mechanics, and that all workmen, in case of complaints, either on repairs or new work, must be members of the Elevator Constructors' Union. Mr. Sprague states finally that the firm will still reserve to itself the determination of how many men it can employ on each job.

Funeral of Stephen Bogert Roe.

The funeral of Stephen Bogert Roe, only son of Major Charles E. Roe of Squadron A, was held in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon. More than 100 members of the squadron attended the services in a body in civilian dress. The pall bearers were James D. Layng, Jr., Graham Miles, Fred. D. Sherman, W. V. Parsons, Hendon Chubb, Robert H. Allen, Philip Tracy Stillman, and F. W. Jordan, classmates of young Mr. Roe at Yale. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Pine Lumber Combination.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—A movement has been inaugurated among owners and manufacturers of North Carolina pine lumber to restrict the output and to increase prices for lumber. In pursuance of this policy nearly all the manufacturers have shut down their mills for an indefinite period. The mills thus suspending operations produced about 600,000,000 feet of lumber annually. It is stated that for some time the trade has been demoralized, owing to price cutting and other irregularities. Several Maryland and Virginia companies have signed the agreement, and it is expected that every mill of importance in the North Carolina pine territory will join in the shut-down.

A Mining Company to Dissolve.

Leander A. Bevin has been appointed receiver of the Carbonate Hill Mining Company of 52 Broadway in proceedings brought by the Directors for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The company has been practically idle for ten years past. Its property at Leadville, Col., the Yankee Doodle Mine, cannot be carried on except at a loss. The company has no liabilities, and has assets consisting of $1,785, and its mine is valued at from $5,000 to $10,000.

THE STATE CAMP ASSIGNMENTS.

The Naval Militia Not to Cruise on War Vessels This Year.

ALBANY, April 29.—Adjt. Gen. McAlpin today issued the State camp order. The following organizations are ordered on a tour of duty:

From June 27 to July 4—Squadron A, the Eighth Regiment, and a provisional battalion, designated the First, and consisting of the Second, Twenty-fifth, Forty-second, and Forty-fourth Separate Companies, commanded by Capt. William Kirby of the Second Separate Company.

July 4 to 11—Thirteenth Regiment and a provisional battalion, designated the Second, and consisting of the First, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Forty-third Separate Companies, commanded by Capt. Edward M. Hoffman of the Thirtieth Separate Company.

July 11 to 18—Twenty-third Regiment and a provisional battalion, designated the Third, and consisting of the Thirty-fourth, Forty-first, Forty-sixth, and Forty-eighth Separate Companies, commanded by Capt William Wilson of the Thirty-fourth Separate Company.

July 18 to 25—Ninth Regiment, and a provisional battalion, designated the Fourth, and consisting of the Fifth, Tenth, Twenty-fourth, and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies, commanded by Capt. James T. Chase of the Fifth Separate Company.

July 25 to Aug. 1—Fourteenth Regiment and the Eighth and Seventeenth Separate Companies, the latter attached for the time to the regiment.

Aug. 1 to 8—Troop C, Sixty-ninth Regiment, and a provisional battalion, designated the Fifth, and composed of the Third, Ninth, Thirty-third, and Thirty-ninth Separate Companies, commanded by Capt. Walter Scott of the Third Separate Company.

Aug. 8 to 15—The batteries of the State—The First Battery is called upon to detail a Sergeant, two Corporals, a musician, and twelve privates for duty at the camp from June 27 to July 11; the Second Battery a similar detail, July 11 to 25, and the Third Battery, July 25 to Aug. 8.

The following officers are detailed for duty at the camp under the Adjutant General: Major H. P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion, as Post Adjutant; First Lieut. Clarence Strevell, Tenth Battalion, Assistant Post Adjutant; Col. Joseph G. Story, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, as Post Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence, and Ordnance Officer; Major Frederick R. Lee, Assistant Inspector General, as Post Inspector; Lieut. Col. McCosky Butt, Twelfth Regiment, as Inspector of Guard Duty; First Lieut. Calvert K. Mellen, Forty-second Separate Company, Assistant Inspector of Guard Duty; Col. G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector General; Major Robert M. Harding, Seventy-fourth Regiment, and Capt. N. B. Thurston, Twenty-second Regiment, as Inspectors of Drills; Major Frank Le Roy Tetamore, Fourteenth Regiment, as Medical Instructor.

Inspector General McLewee, it is announced, will take station at the camp to observe the compliance with orders and the drill and discipline of the troops.

Adjt. Gen. McAlpin has issued General Order No. 67, in which he says that the First Battalion, Naval Militia, New-York, will not be required to cruise on a war vessel during the coming Summer. The Commander is, however, authorized to permit volunteers to continue the "longshore, signal, and information work" begun last year, and pay and rations will be allowed such volunteers during the months of June, July, and August.

ROBBED, BEATEN, NEARLY DROWNED

Keyser Boelen Attacked and Thrown Into Peconic River.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 29.—Keyser Boelen of New-York City was beaten and robbed and thrown into the Peconic River in an unconscious condition last night to drown.

Boelen last evening came to Riverhead to visit friends. He inquired where they lived of strangers, and the men told him they would take him to his friends' house. He did not suspect anything, and when the men went in the direction of the mill stream which runs into the Peconic River, he willingly followed them. The river runs through the heart of the village, but the place where the men took him is quiet and secluded.

Boelen turned his head for a moment, and when he again looked at his companions one of them had a revolver pointed at him. He was ordered to throw up his hands, and when he did not do so quick enough to suit the men, they set upon and beat him almost into insensibility. He was then robbed of $125, his gold watch and chain, and was thrown into the water. He floated down the stream close to the river's dam at Peconic Street.

George Brown, while passing over the dam about 11 o'clock, heard moans coming from the river. He saw Boelen in the water, and, securing a boat, went to his rescue. He succeeded in getting Boelen into the boat, and when he reached the shore with him Boelen was more dead than alive. Brown notified Sheriff O'Brien, and the latter took Boelen to the Town Hall, where he was cared for. He was given strong restoratives, and then told what had happened him.

He could not, however, give the Sheriff a good description of the robbers, and the authorities have not much hope of being able to find them. Had not Boelen been discovered by Brown, it is more than likely he would have drowned in a short time.

MEET FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

Women of New-Rochelle Entertain the Society's Members.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 29.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Westchester, which includes the Presbyterian Churches of Westchester County and the State of Connecticut, convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church. About seventy delegates were present.

Miss Mary E. Parsons of Rye, President of the society, presided. The session was devoted to reading reports and to routine business. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Miss J. Sanders. Mrs. A. F. Avery of Katonah, N. Y., Home Secretary, Miss O. B. Walsh of Stamford, Conn., Foreign Secretary, Mrs. S. Knapp of Peekskill, N. Y., Treasurer, read reports of the year's work in their departments. Other reports on letters and literature, and on mission funds were read by Mrs. A. M. Ensign and Miss M. P. Johnson.

Luncheon was served in the church parlors before the session opened.

A public meeting was held this evening. The Rev. William B. Waller of the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Francis E. Smith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, presided. The address was by the Rev. Dr. B. C. Henry of China.

Federation of East-Side Workers.

A meting of the Federation of East-Side Workers will be held at 4 P. M. to-day at 339 East Fourth Street to discuss "Homes Instead of Rookeries." Addresses are expected as follows: "Do Improved Dwellings on a Large Scale Pay?" Alfred T. White of the Riverside Houses, in Brooklyn; "The Tenement House Problem in English and French Cities," Edward Marshall, Secretary of the Gilder Tenement House Committee; "The Proposed Model Apartment Houses," Arthur W. Milbury of the Improved Housing Council: "What the Federation District Needs," Miss Edith Kendall, Chairman of the Sanitation Committee of the federation. Those interested in this topic, or in the general work of the federation, are invited to be present and to take part in the discussion.

A Robber of Little Children.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—A woman dressed in black has been troubling school children for some time past. A day or two ago little Josephine Smith, while on her way to the store to make some purchases for her mother, was stopped by this woman and told to open her hand. In this the little girl did and revealed a five-dollar bill. The woman then told her that she would hold the money for her and the basket which she carried also, if she would run quickly to the nearest store and bring a couple of bundles of wood. The girl did as she was requested and when she returned the woman had disappeared. Being afraid to return home without the money, Josephine went to the home of Father Smith and told him the story. The girl's description of the woman tallies with that of an individual who has been fraudulently collecting funds for Father Smith's church.

Plan to Grade Lexington Avenue.

Plans and specifications now being prepared by the Board of Engineers of the Public Works Department to grade the hills on Lexington Avenue from Ninety-sixth Street to One Hundred and Third Street, will be presented at the next meeting of the Board of Street Opening. The Metropolitan Traction Company has been anxious to have this improvement made so as to lessen the danger of accidents, on its cable line, and Gen. Collis, the Commissioner of Public Works, said yesterday, he had several conferences with John D. Crimmins, who represents the traction company, and he had the assurance from Mr. Crimmins that the company would pay the expense of grading if the Board of Street Opening would authorize the work.

Arrivals on the Majestic.

Among the arrivals on the White Star Line steamship Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, yesterday were C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Iselin, J. V. B. Lewis, W. Maxwell, Capt. W. S. Seccombe, the Right Hon. Thomas Sinclair, Capt. Van Stone, Dr. C. D. Van Wagenen, H. De Forest Weeks, Prof. R. M. Wenley, and Dr. George F. Wilson.

WOMEN LAW GRADUATES

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY AWARDS FORTY-SEVEN DIPLOMAS.

Exercises Took Place at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall Last Evening—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew Facetiously Declared He Wanted a Woman Partner in a New Law Firm—The List of Those Who Received Diplomas.

The graduates of the Woman's Law Class of the New-York University received something in the nature of a proposal for a conjugal law partnership last evening.

It came from Chauncey M. Depew, and it may be fortunate for Mr. Depew when calm light of day shines upon his remarks made in the enthusiasm of speech-making, that it was made to a collection of forty-seven graduated law students instead of one.

The graduating exercises of the class of '96 was held in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last evening, with crowds of spectators, masses of flowers, music, and classic caps and gowns.

Dr. Depew was the speaker of the evening, and the forty-seven gowned graduates occupying the front seats listened with rapt attention. There were other speakers, but all connected in some way with the class. It was not that the students cared for them less, but certainly last evening their affections went out to Dr. Depew more.

Dr. Depew had been talking of the unfortunate opinions of different people in reference to women. "I believe in the Chinese," he said. "They are logical. They believe if a woman performs all her home duties carefully while she is here on earth she will go to heaven, and there she will become a man.

"I even went to consult a Chinese god when I was in California a week ago. What do you suppose he said to me? He said: 'You will be married in a year unless you stop it.' Now, young ladies, here is a fine chance for a new law firm."

"Do you know what he meant by that?" said one black-gowned young woman, turning a pair of very wide-opened eyes upon her nearest gowned sister. She did, and so did each of the other forty-seven, so it is well for Dr. Depew that there were forty-seven instead of one.

Dr. Depew's speech was one of the last numbers on the programme, which was long, but entertaining. After the march, to which the officers of the class and graduates entered the hall, the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. E. O. Flagg.

Mrs. John P. Munn, President of the Woman's Legal Education Society, presided. She wore a cap and gown, as did the Vice President, Miss Helen Gould.

Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of the University, the class lecturer, Prof. Isaac F. Russell, Miss Melvina Scantlebury Thomas, Miss Katherine Elizabeth Hogan, Miss Ethel Rhoda Evans, three practicing counselors at law, and assistant lecturers, with the other officers of the Woman's Legal Education Society, Secretary Miss Isabella Mary Pettus, Mrs. Alexander Forman, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mrs. Henry Dormitzer, Miss Lucetta P. Banks also occupied seats upon the platform.

The stage was banked with flowers and many large bouquets were taken up during the latter part of the evening to be given the graduates when they received their diplomas.

Mrs. Munn, in the opening address, told of the object of the class, as a means of instruction on simple legal matters—not to make lawyers—and congratulated the class upon its work.

Essays were read by Mrs. Fannie Worstell Marshall and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth. The former received the prize scholarship later at the hands of Prof. Frank A. Erwin, Chairman of the Committee on Awards. The certificates were conferred by Chancellor MacCracken. Prof. Russell read the names of Miss Duggan, Miss Lowe and Miss Pappenheimer, who will receive honorable mention.

The applause was enthusiastic while the diplomas were being awarded, the location in the hall of the various coteries of friends of the graduates being easily discernible as the names were called.

Dr. Depew opened his address by saying that his sympathies was with the young men of to-day, and he was glad he had reached a position in the profession that the new woman law student could not overtake him. Incidentally, he gave a talk in favor of woman suffrage, and ended his remarks by saying that America stood for law and liberty. Ex-Justice Brussell spoke the ballanced Dr. Depew's suffrage sentiments by speaking of the "frantic advocates of female domination."

There was music throughout the evening by the New-York University Glee Club.

The members of the graduating class are:

Miss F. A. Benjamin,	Mrs. A. L. McKinlay,
Miss Grace S. Brown,	Mrs. M. R. McMurray,
Miss Julia D. Brown,	Miss M. E. McOuat,
Miss Flora Bruson,	Mrs. F. W. Marshall,
Mrs. Hattie E. Buckl,	Miss F. A. Myers,
Mrs. Minerva N. Dana,	Miss B. Pappenheimer,
Miss L. J. Daniels,	Miss Marie Parcello,
Miss Laura V. Day,	Miss Christine Reid,
Miss Ella J. Duggan,	Miss G. G. Rothschild,
Miss Louise H. Dolbear,	Mrs. E. V. Rushmore,
Miss Clara Fredericks,	Mrs. G. Scheel,
Mrs. E. R. Gardner,	Miss Ida Shaw,
Mrs. Luella G. Gear,	Miss K. L. Snyder,
Miss J. B. H. Haggerty,	Miss Grace M. Sykes,
Mrs. Anna R. Hain,	Miss Y. J. Tauszky,
Miss Jennie Hinman,	Miss J. P. Thomas,
Miss Helen C. Hirsthal,	Miss Mary E. Titus,
Miss Marian T. Hosmer,	Mrs. S. H. R. Van Nort,
Miss Minnie Isaacs,	Miss Emma K. Volz,
Miss Sarah W. Keeler,	Miss M. B. Walker,
Miss Mary H. Kenyon,	Mrs. H. Wilworth,
Miss H. A. Keyser,	Miss Mary L. Whitney,
Miss Mary Lowe,	Mrs. Mary A. Wilde.
Miss Mary T. McEvily,	

The Grand Marshal of the evening was Frederick W. Cutler. The ushers were Julien Myers Isaacs, Madison Genn Hawkes, James Robinson Hattrick, Ernst Lundgreen, Joseph A. Powell, Beverly Allan Smith, Horace Clair Van Denbergh, and Fritz Von Briesen.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—The body of a man who is believed to have been murdered, was found this evening behind a hovel near the New-Jersey Central Railroads. The dead man was forty years old. He was known as "Big Jack." He has been seen about the locality a week, and spent part of his time with John Irwin, who inhabits a shanty. Irwin has been arrested. A farmer living in the vicinity informed the police that a fight took place yesterday between the stranger and a son of Irwin and Edward Barry. Both are missing.

Attached on Board the St. Paul.

Joseph G. Pangborn of Baltimore, Md., was served with an attachment for $1,719 in favor of Oscar F. Bresee just after the steamship St. Paul sailed from her pier for Europe. The Deputy Sheriff who served the attachment narrowly escaped taking a trip to Europe, being taken off the steamship down the bay by a tug. Mr. Pangborn, who is going abroad to exhibit goods in Russia, says the claim against him is an old disputed one.

Schools Benefited by Raines Law.

The Raines law, contrary to expectations, will be a financial benefit to the public schools in Richmond County, S. I. From the 524 existing saloons, 450 applications have so far been received for renewals of licenses by County Treasurer Wheeler. This shows but a slight decrease in the number of licenses, but, notwithstanding the falling off, the revenue to schools under the new law will be about $80,000, which is double that received under the old system.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A Welcome Sight.

If you are looking for art in summer furniture you should not overlook our reproductions of Colonial designs.

Their simplicity of form, solidity of make, rich, reserved bits of carving, and quaint old brass knobs and knockers make them a cool and welcome sight in any country cottage.

Such furniture costs no more than meaningless designs, if you are wise enough to

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Judge McMahon, in Part IV., General Sessions, yesterday discharged Wolf Hoffman, the alleged husband of seven wives. The indictment for bigamy was indorsed by Assistant District Attorney Unger for dismissal on the ground that the complainant, Jennie Hoffman, one of the alleged wives, was incompetent to marry when she went to live with Hoffman, not having been divorced from her former husband. No other complainant appeared in the case.

—Director Lauterbach and others, having charge of the male department of the Deborah Nursery, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Southern Boulevard, called on President Wilson of the Board of Health yesterday, and told him they would make a connection with a private sewer and put the place in good sanitary condition as soon as possible. They were told that when they did this the building could be used by the nursery again, but not before.

—Ellen Canley, nineteen years old of the Parish of Addergoole, County Mayo, Ireland, arrived on the Britannic last week, and followed instructions sent

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BRODIE IS IN HIGH GLEE

GOOD ADVERTISEMENT IN THE BOOTH-TUCKER EXPEDITION.

Commander Appears in Court as the Result of His Slumming Trip to Chinatown and Is Discharged—The Bowery Saloon Man Takes Credit to Himself—The Place to Visit Mayor Gleason and "Fix Something" for Criminals.

A Svengali false beard with a poll of shock hair attached was yesterday afternoon in the show window of "Steve" Brodie's Bowery saloon and was ticketed as follows:

Wig and Beard
worn by
Com. Booth Tucker
on his
Trip
to
Chinatown.

The exhibit which established the shrewdness of Mr. Brodie in securing advertisement for himself and his resort, jostled many photographs of prizefighters and "toughs," what were vouched for as a part of the topmast of the Defender, broken when Valkyrie III. crowded her, and a spirited picture of the fight between "Dan" Mendoza and Richard Humphrey.

"Yes," said Brodie, "them's m' fren', th' C'mander's. I'm right in it, an' ain't through yet. Long Is'n? Well, I should say. See here wot I'm gettin'! Right from headquarters, too."

The bridge-jumping claimant exhibited a letter to prove that Commander Booth Tucker's gullelessness had not received a shock by his adventures in the Sixth Precinct Tuesday night. It read:

THE SALVATION ARMY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
April 29, 1896.

Dear Mr. Brodie: Commander Booth-Tucker would like to know by bearer if you are expecting him to meet you at 2 P. M. to-day as arranged, or will you make any other suggestion? Yours faithfully, ROBERT PERRY, Brigadier.
Lieut. S. BRODIE, 114 Bowery, on Salvation Army service.

The paper on which this was written was official, and its heading, a device with the American eagle, bore "William Booth, General," and "Ballington Booth, Commander U. S. forces."

"'Tain't fixed yet," continued Brodie, "but it's dead cert'n we start from here t'morrow aft'noon at 2 o'clock to see Pat Gleason 'bout fix'n up suthin' f'r convicts. Was t'have gone to-day, but's off."

Commander Booth-Tucker was very busy at Salvation Army Headquarters yesterday afternoon, but he found time to leave his sanctum, show a new reception room for newspaper men, and talk shyly of his experiences with "Steve" Brodie.

"No," he said in answer to a question. "I do not think there was a plot to have me arrested. I had heard little of Mr. Brodie, but I did not and do not know the character of the place he conducts, or that Mr. Comstock had raided it for cause.

"I wrote a newspaper article and received a letter from Mr. Brodie, and arranged to go slumming. I considered I had a good guide, and I think that I am responsible for the disguise I wore. I didn't want to see these things with an army of reporters at my heels, especially after my portrait had been in the papers, and spoke of my desire to avoid recognition to Mr. Brodie, who said: 'All right, I'll find you a pair of whiskers,' and I was thus metamorphosed.

"My Long Island project is crude, and I am not now certain that I shall go there to-morrow at any time. I would perhaps have gone to-day but for the illness of Mr. Brodie's brother. I want to help criminals along so that they may not lapse again into a life of crime, and my idea is that they need a sort of receiving house, and the best plan would be a farm—a three acres and a cottage and a cow idea. Perhaps I may mature it if I go to Long Island."

Commander Booth-Tucker yesterday went through the formality of surrendering himself on bail—furnished by his "fren'" Brodie—at the Centre Street Police Court. He was accompanied by his sister-in-law, Commissioner Eva Booth, and a number of Salvationists. Brodie was there, too, bubbling over with solicitude and anxious to parade ostentatiously his acquaintanceship with the victim of his masquerading scheme.

Magistrate Simms called the case, and Detective Coyle of the Sixth Precinct made the charge that the Commander had been guilty of disorderly conduct in disguising himself with a false beard and hair. The prisoner explained what was published yesterday about his slumming excursion, and the Magistrate asked Coyle:

"In what way was this man guilty of disorderly conduct?"

"Everybody turned to look at him, and there was a crowd of boys following."

Commander Booth-Tucker interrupted with a statement that a crowd did gather after Coyle began a discussion with Brodie.

"Then," said Magistrate Simms to Coyle, "as a matter of fact you created the disturbance when you made the arrest?"

"Yes, Sir."

The Magistrate, in discharging the Commander, said it was an offense for three or more persons to masquerade in the public street, but none for one to do so. He, however, advised Mr. Booth-Tucker to be more careful when he went slumming.

Brodie, when the decision was rendered, gave his hand to Commander Booth-Tucker and Miss Booth and appeared to consider that he had contributed in some way to the winning of a legal victory, and he beamed on the Salvationists as they started for Broadway.

DECORATIVE WINDOW AT PRINCETON

Made by Tiffany Company After Designs by J. A. Holzer.

A short while ago there was erected at Princeton College the Alexander Commencement Hall, which was made from the designs of William A. Potter. The architect, not satisfied with simply giving to his clients an attractive building from an architectural point of view, endeavored to make the interior a thing of decorative beauty, and has hence called to his assistance the various applied arts—paintings, mosaics, marbles, inlays, and colored glass.

There is one window in particular about to be placed in the building, a large circular one, made from the design of J. A. Holzer, by the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company. The themes portrayed in the four great divisions of the window are the personifications of "Study," "Genius," "Knowledge," and "Fame," and they are treated in such a way as to bring out their twofold meaning—the direct and symbolical signification.

"Study" is represented by a seated figure of a youth, upon whose knees is spread a label carrying the words "Fac et Spera," a motto which is an index to the thought intended to be conveyed by the whole composition and most appropriate for a commencement hall of a great college like Princeton. On either side of this figure stands a nude boy, holding an open book; the left hand of "Study" rests on one of these volumes, while, with the other he writes in the remaining volume the knowledge he has acquired by the study of the former. The figures are posed against an architectural background distinctively Italian in design, massed against a sky of much beauty and suggestive of the best epoch of Italian marble and mosaic work.

The next subject, "Genius," symbolizes manhood, and is also a seated figure, but drawn in profile. He holds in one hand a sceptre from which depends various implements relating to the arts and sciences, and his head is crowned with a laured wreath. The attendant figures are two nude boys, but in place of books, they hold the torches of imagination and intuition. The third theme is the personification of "Knowledge" under the form of an old and venerable man—the union of wisdom and old age. It is a seated figure, the head in profile, and the body slightly turned toward the spectator. The wise man is represented engraving on imperishable tablets the knowledge acquired through study and genius, in order to transmit the same to future generations. There are, as in the other subjects, supporting figures, charming and graceful nude boys, holding aloft flambeaus—symbolic of wisdom and mental vigor.

The last subject is "Fame," depicted by a majestic and dignified female figure, enthroned and crowned, and in the act of handing the two attendant figures laurel wreaths of victory and reward; crowns won through study, genius, and knowledge. The composition of the window has some of the feeling and quaintness of an Andrea Mantegna. The color scheme consists of a harmonious arrangement of yellows, reds, and greens, deep, rich, and soft in tone and most realistic in effect; the marbles, the mosaics, the sky, the draperies, are more or less true to nature.

BIG RUSH AT THE TAX OFFICE.

Long Line of Persons Anxious to "Swear Off" Assessments.

There was an unprecedented rush of taxpayers to the office of the Tax Commissioners yesterday, all anxious to "swear off" their personal taxes. Before the office was opened the taxpayers began to assemble, and when President Barker reached the office there were over 400 men and women waiting for him. The line was formed along the corridors of the Stewart Building, and it extended out to Broadway and along that thoroughfare to Chambers Street.

The work of "swearing off" was necessarily slow, and the crowd increased as the day wore on. There was a great deal of pushing and crowding, and it required the services of several policemen to keep the line in order, and to prevent physical encounters.

After the office closed, only those who had succeeded up to that hour in reaching the outer office were attended to. Those who were in the line extending along the corridor to the street were turned away and will have to come early to-day and take their chances. President Barker, who has had an experience of many years in office as a Tax Commissioner, said the number of persons who were anxious to "swear off" their personal taxes appears to be increasing every year, and the rush this year was so great that many of those who had delayed until the last days will be shut out.

Fined for Selling Rice Wine.

Chung An, keeper of a Chinese grocery, at 33 Mott Street, pleaded guilty yesterday, before Judge Cowing, in Part IV. of the General Sessions Court, of violation of the liquor tax.

His counsel argued for clemency, stating that the liquor was an imported Chinese rice wine, known as saki. He said it was not liquor as meant by the Raines law. The lawyer said the wine was harmless, and offered some to the Judge. The offer was declined, and the Chinaman was fined $50, which he paid. The wine, according to the Health Board's analysis, contains 52 per cent. of alcohol.

YOUNG WOMEN PLAY BALL

THE LONDON GAME INTRODUCED AT THE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Director of the Physical Culture Department Learned It of a Teacher Who Instructed Queen Victoria's Children—Time Kept to Music—Fencing also a Feature of the Exercises—Good Work on Horse and Parallel Bars.

"And they say girls can't play ball!" exclaimed a pretty young woman yesterday. She was sitting high on a platform, wearing the prettiest of rustling silk-lined Spring gowns, a sailor hat that matched the brown of her eyes and the tints of her frock, and a big American Beauty rose, the soft pink of which was just the color of her cheeks.

It was Physical Culture Demonstration Day at the Teachers College on Morningside Heights. The young woman spectator, and any number of her compeers, also in Spring attire, were one of the sights of the day; but not the only one, for on the floor of the big gymnasium were a host of girls in dark blue gymnasium suits playing London ball.

"The only difference is in the way you play," she went on, "and I am sure this is infinitely prettier than baseball."

London ball comes directly from London. Mrs. Margaret Stanton Lawrence, the Dithe Physical Culture Department of the rector of the college, studied it there and brought it over for her girls.

"I learned it of a famous teacher—one who taught it to the children of Queen Victoria, if you please," she says with a little air to give emphasis to that last part of the statement.

It is played with two rubber balls and to music, as all the exerciser except the heavy gymnastics at the college are.

It commences with the girls standing in position and throwing up one ball, which they catch with two hands, then with one, sometimes throwing the ball over one arm, under the other, over the head bounding on the floor, sometimes with the one ball and sometimes with two. Whichever way those balls went they always came back into the hands waiting for them, and in the prettiest and most graceful way. There was only once or twice that a ball went astray, and then it usually bounded back immediately into its proper place.

Little Miss Paderewski's ball was one that did not. Little Paderewski is not known to resemble the famous Pole in musical ability, but she bore so close a resemblance to him as to coiffure yesterday that one summons to that effect ran around the hall as she came in in her gymnasium suit. She was a nice-looking little schoolgirl, with a piquant little nose, spectacles, and a mass of bushy curls covering her head and standing out on either side. "Paderewski," said a lady on one side of the room. "Paderewski," said a gentleman as the procession turned. "Mamma says she looks exactly like Paderewski," confided one young gymnast later to a companion as they sat resting.

Little Miss Paderewski did nothing to attract attention, however, in any other way than by dropping her ball, and one or two of the other girls did that also, and the gallery full of students applauded heartily.

They appreciated, in a friendly way, the few small mistakes made on the floor quite as much as they did the good work.

The London ball game closed with the class sitting around on the floor, while the prettiest and most expert of the girls went through all the graceful evolutions alone, standing, sinking to one knee, rising again, with the balls always in motion.

Another interesting part of the programme was the fencing with wands between the boys and girls. That is an innovation at the college. The young men and women take their lessons in the gymnasium together, and yesterday they gave exhibitions alternately and together. Each of the seven stalwart young men fencers had a pretty rosy-cheeked young woman vis-à-vis, and each gallantly took two of the school fencing foils to put away at the close.

The most amusing part of the exercises was a game over which Miss Mary Seward, one of the assistant instructors, presided. A small leather bag, filled with shot, is secured to the end of a long, soft rope. The young men who take part stand in a circle with one in number in the centre. He swings the rope first in a short and then in a wider circle, sweeping the floor.

The game is to keep away from the rope. As soon as a player is caught by it, he drops out of the game, and it goes on until only one remains.

The rope, with heavy bag at the end, sweeps around with incredible swiftness and power. It keeps a circle of boys jumping constantly, and throws one down with force, if it hits him firmly. It gives the centre thrower good exercise, and the spectators must have gained several pounds of flesh from laughter yesterday.

There were any number of other exercises, pretty steps and figures, and at the last was heavy work with the boys and girls on the floor at the same time working with the horse and parallel bars. James Jardine is the assistant instructor in heavy work.

There was dancing for a grand finale, and boys in sweaters danced with girls in pretty street gowns, and girls in divided skirts with young men in afternoon dress.

TO PRESERVE THE POE COTTAGE.

Mrs. Pierce's Plea for a Park on Both Sides of King's Bridge Road.

In a long letter to THE NEW-YORK TIMES Mrs. Melusina Fay Pierce, who signs herself "Organizer Poe Memorial Association," makes a strong protest against the proposition to widen the King's Bridge Road, "which cuts the site of the Poe cottage in two." Mrs. Pierce advocates the plan of creating a Poet's Park on the top of Fordham Hill, which should include the present site of the cottage. The letter says in part:

The King's Bridge Road must be widened 100 feet and cut down 10 feet, because the Manhattan Elevated promises rapid transit to Yonkers in half an hour if allowed to lay four tracks through the north district and to build its road two stories—thus having eight tracks. This it will do on condition that "the public will give a release from all vexatious damage suits."

The plan of the taxpayers of North New-York, therefore, is to make the city pay for the widening and cutting down of the King's Bridge Road throughout its length of two miles or more, and then to hand it over to the four-track, double-decked Manhattan Railroad.

Now, there are two or three other routes which the Manhattan tracks could follow and yet spare the King's Bridge Road, on Fordham Hill. One is to skirt the foot of the hill through either Bainbridge Street or Marion Avenue. Another, to cross the hill one street west of King's Bridge Road, viz., by Anthony Street, and a third, to desert this costly King's Bridge Road altogether, where there is not only the steep Fordham Hill to be graded down by the city, but a still steeper one by the Dutch Church to be also blasted and lowered, and this route is via King's Bridge Road to Fordham Road, throughout the latter to Sedgwick Avenue for a short distance, and then by Bailey Avenue to King's Bridge. The latter is the route which, since the streets named were opened, has been used by preference by heavy trucks, owing to the absence of the two steep hills of the King's Bridge route.

The Legislature at Albany, except the few who were in the north district secrets, did not know that the bill which it passed for a small park at One Hundred and Ninety-second Street (thus the crafty instrument was worded) had for its motive to provide a place to which the Poe cottage was to be removed; otherwise, it probably would not have passed it. Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, actually wrote to Mayor Strong asking him to veto the bill on this ground. Had he known the true purport of the bill he thinks he could have stopped it in committee.

The letter closes with an urgent appeal for a park which should take in both sides of the King's Bridge Road and leave the Poe cottage as it now stands.

A FAMILY NEARLY STARVED.

Sad Case of Destitution Discovered in Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—Deserted by her husband and left with three children, the oldest being but six years of age and the youngest two years old, Mrs. Dennis Savage was found by the Elizabeth police last night in her home, at Fulton Street and Newport Road, in an almost starved condition. The children, who were nearly reduced to skeletons from the want of proper nourishment, were found lying on the floor on pieces of straw, with hardly any clothing on them. Mrs. Savage and the children were helped to the patrol wagon, as they could not walk without support, being almost too weak to stand on their feet.

When Mrs. Savage and her children reached Police Headquarters they were given a big meal. They ate like wolves, and Mrs. Savage said it was the first real meal she and her children had had in over a month. She, after she had rested, told the authorities that her husband was a hard-drinking man, and that when he worked he spent all he made in the liquor stores, and had not provided for her or her children for the past two months. She said she had nothing to give the children except what she could beg for them from among neighbors, who were not much better off than she was herself. The children, after they had eaten their supper, were put to bed in Headquarters and slept soundly until awakened by their mother this morning. They were then provided with breakfast, and were subsequently sent to the County Almshouse.

The authorities say it is the worst case of destitution that was ever reported to them. They at once started to look for Savage, and if he is caught he will be called upon to answer why he did not support his family.

WELL DRESSED WOMAN STOWAWAY.

Has Been Put Ashore Three Times from Outgoing Steamers.

United States Marshal Bernhard, who is stationed at the Bremen docks, Hoboken, told the following story yesterday of a woman who has made several efforts to smuggle herself on board an outgoing steamer. The woman was first found in Cabin 205 of the Fulda one day last week. When asked what she was doing there she said her name was Durend and that she was traveling with a family named Van Pelt. The name of Van Pelt was not on the passenger list, and the woman was put ashore.

The same woman was found in the cabin of the stewardess of the Trave at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. This time she offered no explanation of her presence. She was again put ashore. On both occasions she was poorly dressed.

She was again detected trying to steal aboard the Trave Tuesday, but this time she was richly attired. Marshal Bernhard saw her, and talked with her. She said she came from New-Orleans. She seemed well educated. She refused to give any explanation of her conduct, and was allowed to depart.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

A $5,000 JUDGMENT FOR A FICTITIOUS BROTHER'S DEATH.

Mrs. Sullivan Said to Have Claimed a Body That Was Run Over by a Trolley Car, Buried It as That of Her Brother, and Collected Life Insurance on It—Many Curious Features in the Case—Want the Judgment Canceled.

An interesting development in a suit against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, in Brooklyn, for damages for the killing of a man by a trolley car was made public yesterday, and if allegations made by the company's attorneys are proved to be true, a woman is likely to serve a number of years in prison for perjury.

A man was run over by a trolley car at Atlantic Avenue and Furman Street on the night of Nov. 28, 1894, and his body was taken to the Morgue. It was there claimed by Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan of 1,766 Third Avenue, this city, as the body of her brother, Patrick Donohue. She said he was a widower and had five children, who had lived with her a number of years. He was looking for work, she said, when he was killed. The funeral was held from the Morgue, and the burial was in St. Michael's Cemetery. Mrs. Sullivan and Kate Brown, now Mrs. Manning, accompanied the body to the grave. The five children did not appear at all.

Mrs. Sullivan next obtained letters of administration on her brother's estate, and collected $500 insurance from the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. She then sued the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company for $5,000 for the loss of her brother. The jury promptly awarded Mrs. Sullivan the full amount. The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company appealed, and the case is pending.

It now appears from statements made by the attorneys for the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, supported by affidavits of other persons, that Mrs. Sullivan never had a brother named Patrick Donohue; that Patrick Donohue is a friend of Mrs. Sullivan, and is alive; that she had no right to collect the insurance on his life; that there are no orphan children; that Mrs. Sullivan has committed perjury on several different occasions in connection with the case, and that her present whereabouts are unknown.

It appears from statements made in the case that a short time ago Patrick Donohue, who is an inmate of the Old Men's Home, under the care of the Little Sisters of the Poor, called upon William B. Donihee, a lawyer of 263 Broadway, this city, to whom he said that he had just learned that Mrs. Sullivan had collected $500 insurance money on his life. Donohue said Mrs. Sullivan's only brother's name was Matthew McAnulty. Her husband's name was John Donohue, a relative of his who left her twenty years ago and entered the Soldiers' Home at Augusta, Me., and she afterwards, said Donohue, lived with a man named Sullivan, by which name she has since been known.

Lawyer Donihee notified the railroad company's attorneys of Donohue's story, and the latter made an investigation and discovered several persons who corroborated Donohue's story. Mrs. Eliza Buckley of 244 Eighteenth Street, said she had heard Mrs. Sullivan say she had insured Patrick Donohue for $500, and she wished he would die so she would get the money.

Patrick Donohue was then interviewed by the attorneys. He said Mrs. Sullivan's maiden name was Mary Ann McAnulty. She maried John Donohue twenty-five years ago, and the couple had three children, who are now living. Donohue lived with them and was called "Uncle" by the children. Donohue claims to have known nothing of the insurance on his life until informed that it had been collected by Mrs. Sullivan.

The lawyers visited Mrs. Sullivan and told her of their discoveries, and they advised her to acknowledge the fraudulency of her claim against the railroad company and abandon her suit. She agreed to let them know her decision on Monday. Her real brother, Matthew McAnulty, was present during the interview. When the lawyers called again on Monday, Mrs. Sullivan and her brother had left, and neighbors said they had gone to the country for a month.

Michael Duffy, an undertaker of 1,852 Third Avenue, said a young woman, who represented herself as Mrs. Sullivan's daughter a month ago informed him that Patrick Donohue was alive and that the man who was buried was not Mrs. Sullivan's brother.

In view of these discoveries the railroad company yesterday served notice upon Thomas E. Pearsall, counsel for Mrs. Sullivan, that an application would be made to the Supreme Court for the cancellation of the judgment against the company.

Mr. Pearsall said yesterday he was surprised at the turn affairs had taken in the Sullivan suit.

"Mrs. Sullivan came to me and said her brother had been killed by a trolley car, and she referred me to S. F. Myers, the Maiden Lane jeweler, by whom she was employed. Mr. Myers gave her an excellent recommendation, and my brother, Joseph M. Pearsall, brought the suit. We have sent for Mrs. Sullivan, and will investigate her record more fully, ourselves, before we take further action in the case."

WANTS CONVICTS TO HAVE WORK.

Warden Sage Says It Will Demoralize Them to be Without It.

SING SING, N. Y., April 29.—Warden Sage of Sing Sing Prison, while talking to-day concerning the law which will go into effect on the 1st of January and abolish contract labor in the prison, said he hoped it would be repealed before he has to enforce it here, for there is nothing more demoralizing than to keep convicts in idlenesss, as was demonstrated during Warden Brush's administration, when the men begged for something to do to avoid being shut up in their cells all the time.

The Warden says he has about decided, if the worst comes, to give his charges exercise by organizing them into a regiment and drilling them in the regular manoeuvres and in tactics. He said, with a significant smile, that he would not provide the 1,300 men in prison with the latest improved Winchester repeating rifles, but would possibly provide light wooden guns, which could not be turned into very effective weapons of offense, were any inclined to so use them. The regiment is already uniformed in a peculiar striped suit, coat, trousers, vest, and cap being of the same material.

Warden Sage has been a Colonel in the National Guard of the State of New-York, and is competent to take command of the proposed regiment. Officers will be selected from among the keepers of the prison, as the convicts might object to taking orders from a fellow-convict. The men are all pretty good marchers in the lockstep style now, but that is not the regulation military step, and will have to be modified.

These military manoeuvres will take place in the morning and afternoon, and give the men three or four hours of good healthy exercise, which will be beneficial and help to pass away an otherwise monotonous time.

TO IMPROVE THE CITY HOSPITALS.

Mayor Intimates He Will Approve of the Proposed Measure.

The Mayor gave a public hearing yesterday on the bill authorizing the Commissioners of Charities to expend a million dollars, if necessary, for the erection of a new hospital in Harlem and for repairing and building additions to Bellevue Hospital, the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, the Metropolitan Hospital, and other institutions on Ward's and Randall's Islands. The money is to be raised by bonds.

No one appeared in opposition to the bill. Messrs. Croft, Fauré, and O'Beirne, the Commissioners of Charities, argued in its favor. A committee from the State Charities Aid Association, consisting of Dr. George G. Wheelock, Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mrs. J. R. Cooper, and Homer Foulkes, appeared also to favor the bill. Mayor Strong intimated that he would approve the measure, and suggested to the Commissioners of Charities that they lost no time in preparing plans, so that they might be presented at the next meeting of the Board of Esimate and Apportionment.

The Mayor approved of what is known as the Wild's Cumulative Sentence act, and also the bill which provides that the city shall reimburse county or city officers for expenses incurred by them in successfully defending themselves on charges made against them in their official capacity.

A PARASITE FOUND IN HER BODY.

Surprising Result of a Surgical Operation in Rutland, Vt.

RUTLAND, Vt. April 29.—A difficult surgical operation, with a most peculiar result, has just been performed here. Since her birth, a Mrs. Vail has been afflicted with a malformation of the hip, which seriously interfered with her efforts to walk, causing a perceptible limp.

Recently the trouble has become more aggravated, and Dr. Herrick of Troy (N. Y.) was consulted. He performed a surgical operation which resulted in a wonderfully surprising discovery. The surgeon found a living parasite, which looked more like a bug than anything else, near the abdomen. It was a curious animal, with myriads of legs or, as technically phrased by the surgeon, "tentacles," and a covering similar to human hair.

Dr. Herrick said the creature was eating its way toward the stomach, and much longer delay would have resulted in death.

Six Square Riggers Sail.

Six square-riggers sailed from this port yesterday. Five of them were for Eastern climes and had been waiting several days for fair wind. They were the British four-masted ship Samentha, for Shanghai; the Andalasia, a British four-master, for Nagasaki; the three-masted British ship Largo Law, for Sidney; the American three-masted ship Gov. Goodwin, for Che-Foo, and the three-masted American ship W. H. Smith, for Hongkong. The Norwegian bark Sunniva sailed also, for Copenhagen.

Did Not Want His Ashes Saved.

The will of James W. Potter was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. After directing that his body be cremated, the testator says: "I do not wish my ashes to be saved, nor do I wish any ceremony over my body previous to its cremation." The testator leaves his property to his wife, Jane E. Potter.

Ninth Regiment Armory Released.

The Armory Board yesterday authorized the releasing of the quarters now occupied by the Ninth Regiment for two months from May 1. At the expiration of this term it is expected the new armory of the regiment, in West Fourteenth Street, will be ready for occupancy.

ABOARD THE SHIP ST. PAUL

DISTINGUISHED COMPANY SAILS FOR EUROPE ON THE VESSEL.

Opera Singers, Including Mme. Calvé and the de Reszke Brothers, Among the Passengers—Talk of Plans for the Future and Prospect of Returning to This Country—Legal Papers for Miss Nethersole Before She Departs.

The sailing of the American Line steamship St. Paul was attended with scenes of unusual animation yesterday. They were incident to the departure of a number of prominent persons, including opera singers, actors, managers, and playwrights.

Among the ship's passengers were Mme. Calvé, Miss Bauermeister, Signor Giuseppe Cremonini, Mlle. Olitzka, Miss Sophie Traubmann, M. Lubert, and Jean and Edouard de Reszke. Then there were Miss Olga Nethersole, Charles and Daniel Frohman, and Bronson Howard.

The de Reszkes and Calvé attracted the most attention. They with difficulty reached the gangplank and gained the saloon, only to find themselves in the midst of admirers and bowers of flowers. Jean de Reszke was suffering from a cold, and, on going aboard, sought the seclusion of his cabin. All had something to say of their season in America and of their plans.

Calvé said she had no contract to return, but she was sure she would come back. She was delighted, she said, with the season and her professional visits to the smaller cities. Her earnings, she said, had amounted to over $100,000.

"While my artistic success has been pleasing," said she, "I would have preferred to appear in a more varied répertoire and to let my American friends know that I am not confined to 'Carmen' and 'Cavalleria Rusticana.'"

She said she would go direct to Paris, and after resting would study the new opera, "Sapho," which Massenet is writing for her. She would spend the Summer in her home, in Cabrières, South France.

Edouard de Reszke went to the upper deck with his brother-in-law and private secretary, Mr. Shultz, and soon had an audience about him. He said he thought he and his brother would return next season under contract with Mr. Abbey. They will sing in London at Covent Garden, and then take a vacation.

Miss Nethersole's departure was marred by the service on her, as she boarded the steamship, of a summons and complaint in a suit for $10,000, brought by Estella Johnston, who claims that the "Carmen" the English actress has been playing is an infringement on a play written by her from Prosper Merimee's novel. A. H. Hummel accepted service of the papers for Miss Nethersole. A former application for an injunction sought by Miss Johnston was denied. Miss Nethersole will appear at the Garrick Theatre, in London, and subsequently in Paris and Berlin, after which she will go to her farm in Norfolk, England.

The Frohmans and Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Howard will travel on the Continent. Mr. Howard is busy on another play. Daniel Frohman said the Lyceum would be opened early in August, when Mr. Sothern would appear in a new play.

The St. Paul was escorted down the bay by a tug containing Messrs. Abbey and Grau and a party of friends to bid safe voyage to the opera singers.

FOREST FIRES IN THREE STATES.

Woods in New-Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana Burning.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., April 29.—The thick woods on the outskirts of this city were set on fire again this morning by hot cinders from a passing train. The fire spread rapidly and is still burning. Crowds of farmers and boys are fighting the flames. A fire a few days ago burned hundreds of acres of timber, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

WINSTED, Conn., April 29.—Forest fires between Burrville and Winsted were checked this morning after 1,000 acres of woodland had been burned over. Darius Milner, seventy-five years old, a farmer living on Torrington Fork Street, was fatally hurt while driving a yoke of oxen. He was crushed between the cart and a tree.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 29.—The unusual scene of forest fires devastating farms and woodlands in April is being witnessed in Crawford and Clark Counties. There has been little rain this month, and leaves are as dry as in October after a drought.

Commencement at Drew.

MADISON, N. J., April 29.—The twenty-eighth annual commencement of Drew Theological Seminary was to-day celebrated in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, in this village. A special train from New-York City brought many visitors from that city, as well as from Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark. The exercises were of an interesting and appropriate character. Thirty-six members of the senior class were graduated with honors.

By Allen Upward.

Author of "Secrets of the Courts of Europe."

The Ghost of the Winter Palace

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SYNOPSIS.

A former Ambassador of France to Russia, during a game of chess with the narrator of the story, relates an experience at the Russian Court: Not long after the death of the Czar, Alexander III., a ghost had been seen in one of the corridors of the Winter Palace. While the Ambassador is calling on the Princess Nestikoff, the next day, the son of the Princess, Boris, a page on duty in the palace, comes in and announces that it is he who had seen the ghost, in whom he had been terrified to recognize the late Czar, Alexander III. The Ambassador suspects that the supposed apparition is some emissary of the Nihilists. He proposes that they repair to the gallery that night, and set a watch. This they do.

PART III.

"I had come armed with my revolver," the Ambassador continued, "which I had loaded carefully with my own hands. I took advantage of the interval, while we were waiting for the approach of the apparition, to make my companion provide himself with a similar weapon out of the pages' room. Lest our presence in the gallery should serve as a warning to the mysterious visitor, and prevent his approach, we concealed ourselves in this room, which was plunged in profound darkness. We sat facing the door, which we had left open, so as to perceive the passage of any one who should come along the gallery.

"Half an hour passed in this way, without anything occurring. I began to grow impatient, and to accuse Boris in my own mind of having invented some fable. But when I hinted this to him, he became so indignant that I was compelled, in spite of myself, to believe that the boy had really some grounds for his story.

"At last, tired of this useless performance, I rose from my seat and moved cautiously out into the gallery. I glanced up and down it without perceiving anything in the least resembling the figure of the previous night. All at once, however, I did see something which caused my heart to give a great bound. Looking at the far end of the gallery, where the deserted apartments of which Boris had told me were situated, I distinctly perceived a faint glow of light along the floor.

"Instantly I turned to the threshold of the room in which I had left the young Prince, and beckoned to him to come out into the gallery. He saw by my manner that I had made some important discovery, and obeyed my gesture with shaking limbs. No sooner had he emerged from the doorway, and followed with his eyes the direction in which I pointed than he gave a great gasp of terror.

"'The deserted suite!' he exclaimed, in a hoarse whisper. 'There has never been a light there in all the years that I have known this part of the palace!'

"I nodded my head.

"'It is what I expected you to tell me,' I whispered back. 'But do not give way to nervousness. You must see that this confirms my theory of the circumstances which we are about to investigate. A spirit, such as you were deceived into thinking you saw, would not need a light for its purposes. It is evident that we are on the track of a more real and dangerous secret. The person or persons who are engaged in it have obtained possession of these vacant rooms, in which they are probably now engaged in developing their schemes.'

"The young Prince no longer combated the soundness of my conclusions.

"'But what is to be done?' he murmured. 'Shall I summon the guards, or inform Velovitch of the secret police?'

"I considered well before answering. One of those subtle intuitions which are born of long experience in secret politics warned me that I stood on the threshold of some discovery of no ordinary kind, one which I might perhaps regret having to share with the secret police, and which it might, for many reasons, be better that Boris himself should not be made acquainted with.

"'No,' I said, at last, 'we have no right to act precipitately. Whatever we may suspect, we as yet know nothing that would warrant us in communicating with the authorities. It is a duty which I feel I owe to myself and to you to ascertain the real nature of this mystery on which we have stumbled. You are a young man, and, moreover, a Russian, and therefore I do not ask you to expose yourself to peril in the matter. As the envoy of a foreign power, my person is inviolable, and I can therefore afford to risk an indiscretion. Remain here, I beg of you, while I go forward and effect an entrance into the apartment from which that light proceeds. Should I not return by the end of fifteen minutes, I authorize you to go to M. Velovitch and inform him of the affair.'

"The lad was at first disposed to be indignant at my thus proposing to exclude him from the perils of the enterprise. But by dint of an appeal to the authority of his beloved mother I succeeded at length in winning his consent to the plan I suggested. He then consulted his watch so as to measure the lapse of fifteen minutes, and I advanced with noiseless steps down the gallery.

"The light which I had observed streamed out under an ancient and massive door set in a deep stone arch at the eastern end of the passage. My first impulse was to knock at this door, but as I got close to it another idea suggested itself to me. It was evidently through this door that the personage beheld by Boris had made his approach the night before, and it was just possible that he might have omitted to lock the door on his return. I laid my fingers on the oaken handle, and turned it with infinite delicacy and slowness. As soon as it ceased to revolve under the pressure of my hand, I gave a gentle push to the door. To my delight it yielded. I gave another push, equally slight, and the door responded with a horrible grating sound. Further concealment was useless; I boldly flung the door open and stepped through.

"The first glance was sufficient to tell me that I had merely gained an antechamber, forming a sort of general approach to the various rooms of which the suite was composed. This ante-room was deserted, but immediately on the right lay a room of which the door was partly open, and from which proceeded the light that had filtered out into the gallery. Hastily closing the outer door behind me, I made two steps into this inner room.

"Never shall I forget the thrill, the absolute stupor of amazement which overcame me at what I beheld. There, half risen

I Distinctly Perceived a Faint Glow of Light.

from the chair on which he had doubtless been seated when aroused by the creaking of the door, I saw the very figure which Boris had described to me—the tall form, the dark robes, and, above all, the pale and terrifying countenance of the monarch whose death had cast half Europe into mourning."

The Ambassador seemed to think this a suitable moment for returning to the consideration of the game, in which it was again his turn to move.

"Let me beg of you to continue," I exclaimed, unable to restrain my impatience. "I will resign."

"By no means," returned his Excellency, with indulgence, "you have got several moves to make before I checkmate you. But I will, if you prefer it, conclude my adventure before I devote myself to your overthrow.

"What exclamation I uttered when I first caught sight of this standing apparition I do not recollect. But when the personage before me thrust his hand into his pocket and drew out a revolver, it was impossible for me to doubt that I was dealing with a man of flesh and blood. Like lightning I produced my own weapon, which I leveled at his breast, at the same time exclaiming:

"'Hold! I am the Envoy of France! In the name of the Czar, who are you?'

"He lowered his revolver, took a steady look at my features, which he, no doubt, began to recognize, and replied in mournful tones:

"'I am Alexander III.'

"At the same time he sank down again into his chair, while my pistol dropped from my hand, and I had to cling to a table for support.

"'Sire!' was all I could gasp out. 'But—but—pardon this intrusion. I imagined your Majesty to be—'

"'Dead? Yes, I know it,' he responded, still in the same melancholy voice. 'But sit down. Since you are here, and chance or fate has put you in possession of my secret, you had better know all. Sit down, M. le Baron. I am no longer an Emperor.'

"I obeyed, still struggling with my astonishment.

"'First of all, tell me by what means you have penetrated to my hiding place, in which I imagined myself secure from all mankind,' said the ex-Czar.

"In as few words as possible I related to his Majesty the incidents which I have been telling you. He listened with deep attention.

"'Ah, well, Baron, I remember you of old,' he remarked, with a faint smile, when I had finished. 'You always had the reputation for worming out more secrets than any other man in Europe, and I ought to have foreseen that it would be necessary to take you into my confidence. It is fortunate that you have come alone, and that your rigid honor is not less celebrated than your dexterity.'

"I bowed deeply at these compliments. His Majesty continued:

"'The only return I can make to you for a fidelity of which I assure myself beforehand is to explain to you my reasons for what must seem to you an extraordinary state of things. The fate of my father, Alexander II., slain by a bomb in the streets of St. Petersburg, is of course familiar to you. But it is not easy for you to realize the effect produced by that fearful event on my mind. The perils of a battlefield may be faced by a brave man, inspired by the enthusiasm which battle calls forth. But the perpetual secret peril which dogs one day after day and year after year and never slackens for a single moment—that is a very different thing. I am not ashamed to confess to you, Baron, that from the moment I ascended the bloody throne of Russia my life was one long, haunting agony. Never once did I have one hour of perfect freedom from care. And I could do nothing. I was helpless—a martyr bound to the stake of my autocracy. They prated to me of reforms. You are a man who knows Russia as few men know it, and you can tell me whether the first step in the direction of reform would not have drawn down on my head the vengeance of men beside whom the Nihilists are bungling apprentices.'

"I could only bow my acquiescence in this sorrowful truth.

"'For years,' proceeded Alexander, 'I had secretly set my heart on abdicating. I only waited till my son Nicholas was of an age to face the dangers and difficulties of the task of governing Russia. But by the time that the hour of release drew near I had learned that abdication would earn me no respite from the hatred with which I was pursued. I had acquired the knowledge that there were those who had sworn that, on the throne or off it, I should not be allowed to die a natural death. To give up my imperial state would simply be surr

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

STOCKS RALLY ON PRESIDENT KRUEGER'S CLEMENCY.

Weakness in the Afternoon on the Probability of Gold Exports—Advance in the Price of Anthracite—Further Decline in Sugar—Influence of the Passage of the Anti-Trust Bill on the Industrials—Bonds Firm.

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

The announcement that President Krüger had commuted the sentences passed upon the Transvaal reformers was received in this city before the opening of the market, and its influence was pronounced. London has been weak, but it was enjoying a recovery, based presumably on the same news, when our market opened. First prices here consequently were well above yesterday's closing, and for the time being at least the Transvaal incident had lost its importance, from a market standpoint.

For an hour or more the market maintained its strength, but was without feature other than dullness. In the afternoon there was a gradual clipping off of fractions on the expectation that there would be rather heavy gold exports to France on Saturday, the amount likely to go being variously estimated at $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. The exchange market has shown growing strength, owing to the greater ease in money, which has precluded the placing of foreign loans here. The narrowness of the market makes such influences felt although it is admitted that exports of gold at this season should not create uneasiness. For the first time in several years the movement of the metal for the first four months of the year shows a balance in favor of this country. The advance in the price of anthracite coal was not reflected by improvement in the stocks of the coal roads, but the condition of the trade is said to be excellent, and with any improvement in the general market the coalers may be expected to reach higher figures. There was very little commission house business done.

The net result of the day's trading was represented, with few exceptions, by fractional changes. Sugar lost 1¼ points. There seems to be a quiet feeding out of this stock on all evidences of strength. Tobacco lost ¼ on very moderate transactions. Both Sugar and Tobacco were sold by traders on the passage of the Anti-Trust bill at Albany. Chicago Gas was firm on a belief that pending litigation would be adjusted, and that dividends would be resumed in the near future. The Granger stocks were irregular; the close Rock Island was down ½ and Burlington ¼, while Northwestern was up ¼ and St. Paul ⅛. Trading in other stocks was very light, and changes were unimportant. The bond market was quiet and firm.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent.; four months' acceptances, 5@5½ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 5½@6 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $99,040,506; balances, $5,820,013; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $717,656.

Money on call in London, 1½@1 per cent. Discount rate in the open market, ⅝ per cent for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68¾@ 68⅝. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 1-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Imports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$18,922,494
Exports for same period	16,640,664
Net imports	$2,281,830
Net exports to date, 1895	10,288,057
Net exports to date, 1894	11,367,020
Net exports to date, 1893	42,128,820

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and firm. Nominal rates were $4.88¼ for sixty days and $4.90 for demand. Actual rates were $4.87¾@$4.88 for sixty-day bills, $4.89 for demand, $4.89¼@4.89½ for cable transfers, and $4.87@ $4.87¼ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long, and 5.14⅜ for short; reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1925, registered, declined ⅛. The sales were $120,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119@118¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	95	..
4s, r., 1907	108¾	109¼
4s, c., 1907	109¾	110¼
4s, r., 1925	117¾	117¾
4s, c., 1925	118⅝	118⅞
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114¼
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	107¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $10,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, sold at 119@118¾; $5,000 North Carolina special tax, Class 1, at 1⅞, and $2,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s at 97.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	National Union	200
American Ex	170	New-Amsterdam	190
Central National	120	New-York	234
Chatham	300	New-York County	600
City	500	Ninth National	112
Commerce	202	Nat. B'k of No. A.	130
Continental	130	Pacific	180
Fifth Avenue	2900	Park	268
First Nat. of S. I.	115	Phenix	109
Fourth National	180	Seaboard National	167
Gallatin National	290	South. National	100
Imp. & Trad	535	State of New-York	108
Irving	137½	Third National	105
Lincoln National	750	Tradesmen's	95
Manhattan	207	United States Nat.	175
Market & Fulton	200	West Side	275
Mechanics'	189	Western National	110¾
Merchants'	134		

There were sales of 4 shares of Corn Exchange at 280½; 10 Merchants' at 134, and 42 Western National at 110¾.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The holders of Continental Trust Company's receipts for Brooklyn Traction Company common stock are notified that the third installment of 2½ per cent. in cash is payable on May 1 next. On presentation of the receipts, with all installments paid, the new securities will be delivered.

—The Norfolk and Western Reorganization Committee announces that, including the London and Amsterdam deposits, more than enough securities have been deposited under the plan to make it effective.

—Acting under orders from the court, the receivers of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway are paying the coupons due Nov. 1, 1805, from the second mortgage series A, B, and C, of the company.

—Coupons due May 1 on the consolidated mortgage bonds and collateral trust mortgage bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company will be paid at the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York.

—Coupons of the Dallas and Waco Railway and Booneville Railroad Bridge Companies, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

—Coupons due May 1, from the general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railway will be paid at the Chase National Bank.

—The coupons of the United States Leather Company debentures due May 1 will be paid at the National Park Bank.

—The Bank of the State of New-York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable May 11.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	—⅜	14	14¼	250
American Cotton Oil pf	58¼	58¼	58	58	—1¼	122⅞	123	35,641
*American Sugar Refineries	124½	124½	122¾	123	—1¼	71¼	71⅝	9,810
American Tobacco	72	72¼	70½	71½	..	25½	26½	10
Ann Arbor pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	..	15⅞	16	1,945
A., T. & S. F. all in. paid	16	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛	24¾	25	516
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé pf	25	25	25	25	..	17¼	17⅜	100
Baltimore & Ohio	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	..	23¾	24½	50
*Brooklyn R. T.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	..	51	51	180
Canada Southern	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	—⅛	50½	50¾	5
Central Pacific	15	15	15	15	..	15⅝	16¼	..
Chicago Gas	69½	70¼	69⅝	69⅝	+¼	60⅞	61⅝	8,510
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	82	82⅜	81¼	81½	—¾	81⅜	81⅝	8,954
Chicago & Northwestern	106⅝	106⅞	105⅞	106	+¼	104¾	106¼	1,201
C., M. & St. Paul	79	79½	78⅝	78¾	—⅛	78⅝	78⅞	13,670
C., M. & St. Paul pf	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	—⅛	128¼	128¾	223
C., M. & St. Paul pf	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	—⅛	71⅞	72⅛	4,045
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	72¾	73	72	72⅝	—⅛	35¼	35½	700
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+¼	35¼	35½	105
Colorado Coal & Iron	25	25	25	25	—⅛	2½	2¾	300
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	+¼	31	31¼	2,878
Consolidated Gas Company	163	164⅜	163	163½	—¾	163½	164	161
Delaware & Hudson	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	—⅝	126½	127½	200
Del., Lack. & Western	159¼	159¼	159¼	159¼	—⅝	150	150⅝	750
Denver & Rio Grande pf	49⅜	49⅜	49	49	+⅛	49¼	49½	700
Detroit Gas	27	27⅜	27	27¼	+1⅛	..	19¼	2,840
Dist. & C. F., all in. paid	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+⅛	..	15	100
Erie	15	15	15	15	..	22¼	23¼	100
Erie 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	—½	31	32	183
Evansville & Terre Haute	31½	31½	31½	31½	—2	..	..	20
Erie Tel. & Tel.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	..	37¼	37⅜	655
General Electric	37⅜	37⅜	37¼	37½	—⅛	9¼	9½	140
Iowa Central	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	36½	37	200
Iowa Central pf	37	37	37	37	—⅛	29¾	30	4,100
Laclede Gas	20½	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	+⅜	72¼	73	160
Lake Erie & Western pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	—⅜	150	151	810
Lake Shore	150⅜	150⅜	150	150	—⅜	80	81¼	200
Long Island	80	80	80	80	..	52⅜	52½	3,085
Louisville & Nashville	52⅜	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+⅜	21	22	100
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago pf	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	—¾	108	109	1,340
Manhattan Con	106½	106½	106½	107	—¾	97¼	98¼	200
Michigan Central	97	97	97	97	—¾	122¼	123¾	20
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛	28	28¼	600
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	28	28¼	28	28	+⅛	27¾	28	2,550
Missouri Pacific	28½	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	—⅜	27	27½	100
*National Lead Company	27	27	27	27	—⅜	98	98½	180
New-York Central	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	+⅛	171½	173½	201
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	172½	173	172½	173	—¾	32½	34¼	930
N. Y., Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+⅛	24¾	25	100
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf	24½	25	24½	25	+⅛	..	..	390
Norfolk & Western	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛	5⅝	5½	1,048
Norfolk & Western pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	+⅛	5⅝	5⅝	1,171
North American	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	..	1¼	1½	26
Northern Pacific	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1¼	..	1½	1⅝	59
Northern Pacific, t. r.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	450	..	24
Northern Pacific pf	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	..	..	12¾	24
Northern Pacific pf, t. r.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	..	12⅛	12⅜	300
Ontario & Western	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅜	15⅛	15⅜	300
Pacific Mail	28	28	27¾	27⅞	..	27½	28	2,510
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. paid	12⅜	12⅜	12	12⅛	+⅛	12¼	12⅜	200
St. Joe & Grand Island	¼	¼	..	¼	..	..	..	650
St. Paul & Omaha	44⅝	44⅝	44	44⅛	—¼	43⅞	44	500
Southern Pacific	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	—¼	19½	20	506
Southern Railway	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¼	8¾	10	694
Southern Railway pf	32	32	31¾	31¾	..	30⅛	30¼	925
Tennessee Coal & Iron	30½	30⅝	30¼	30¼	—⅝	8½	8¾	561
Texas Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	—⅛	8⅜	8½	1,720
Union Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½	..	5⅝	5¾	503
U. S. Cordage	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	10	10⅝	150
U. S. Cordage pf	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛	21	21½	100
U. S. Cordage 1st	45	45	45	45	..	40	45	100
United States Express	..	..	..	..	..	..	9½	100
*United States Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛	8⅞	9	1,870
*United States Leather pf	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62¾	—⅛	27	28	400
United States Rubber	26⅝	27	26⅝	27	+⅛	7	7¼	300
Wabash	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛	18⅝	18¾	1,510
Wabash pf	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛	85⅜	86	748
Western Union Telegraph	86½	86½	85⅝	85¾	—⅜	10¼	10⅜	8,560
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	10¾	—⅛	37	37¾	25
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	..	..	..	..
Total sales								128,876

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Am Cot Oil Co 5s 10,000 ..... 110¼
Atch, Top & S F 2d, 5-4s, Class A, Trust Co certfs, 1st inst paid 10,000 ..... 28½
2,000 29
5,500 26
5,000 ..... 26½
12,000 ..... 26½
2,000 ..... 26½
Atch, Top & S F 4s, Trust Co certfs 1,000 ..... 77½
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s 27,500 ..... 80¾
2,000 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80¾
2,000 ..... 80¾
25,000 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80¾
3,000 ..... 80¾
20,000 ..... 80¾
500 ..... 80¾
500 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80¾
Atlantic & Pac 1st 6s 6,000 ..... 107¼
6,000 ..... 107¾
Little Rock & M 1st, Trust Co certfs 1,000 25
Louis & N gen mtge 6s 1,000 ..... 117½
Lo, N A & Chi cons 5,000 ..... 99⅝
8,000 ..... 99¾
Lo, N A & Chi G M 6,000 ..... 74⅜
Mex Int 1st 4s 12,000 ..... 75¾
Mich Cent 5s, 1931, reg 10,000 115
Mil, L S & W 1st 6,000 ..... 131½
Mil & St P 8s 1st 5,000b3 ..... 107⅝
Minn & St L 1st 7s 14,000 ..... 142½
Southwestern Ext 3,000 128
Mo, Kan & East 1st 10,000 ..... 92½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 85⅞
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 6,000 ..... 60¼
5,000 ..... 60¾
6,000 ..... 60½
2,000 ..... 60¾
2,000 ..... 60¼
Mo Pacific 1st con 4,000 ..... 94½
M & St P, Chi & Pac West 5s 5,000 ..... 20f 114½
Chi & L Sup Div 6,000 110
So Minn Div 6s 7,000 ..... 117¾
Mob & Ohio G M 4s 2,000 ..... 66¼
Morris & Essex con gtd 10,000 ..... 141½
Nash, C & St L con 25,000 ..... 100¼
N Y Cent deb 6s, reg 9,000 ..... 106¼
N Y Cent 1st coup 2,000b3 ..... 113⅜
N Y, Chi & St L 4s 4,000 ..... 103⅜
3,000 ..... 103½
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs 1,000 134
N Y, Out & West con 5s 1,000 ..... 109½
1,000 ..... 88½
Norfolk & West, Maryland & Wash Div 7,000 ..... 67½
Northern Ohio 1st 5,000 ..... 102½
Northern Pac 1st 6s 20,000 ..... 117½
3,000 ..... 117¾
North Pac 1st, reg 15,000 ..... 117⅜
North Pacific 3d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented 40,000 ..... 50½
24,000 ..... 50¾
18,000 51
North Pac col tr notes, J P M & Co certfs 15,000 ..... 94½
5,000 ..... 94¼
11,000 ..... 94⅜
25,000 ..... 94¾
Ohio & Miss cons 1,000 104
Oregon Improvement 1st 3,000 84
Oregon Short Line 6s, Trust Co certfs 1,000 112
Oreg S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs 2,000 ..... 68½
Peo & East 1st 5,000 77
Pittsburg & West 1st 5,000 ..... 73½
5,000 74
Phil & Read 3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, 1st inst paid 2,000 ..... 17⅝
Phil & Read gen 4s, Trust Co certfs, stamped, assented 10,000b3 80
1,000 80
14,000 ..... 79⅞
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st 2,000 91
Rio Grande West 1st 1,000 ..... 75¾
5,000 76
St Jo & Grand 1st 1st, Trust Co certfs 2,000 44
2,000 ..... 43½
St L & Iron M 5s 2,000 ..... 80½
3,000 80
Stamped, gtd 7,000 79
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s 1,000 101
St L & Iron Mount 2d 4,000 ..... 103½
St L & S F G M 5s 5,000 ..... 98½
St L & S F G M 6s 8,000 111
5,000 112
St L & S F 5s 1,000 90
St P, M & M, 1st, Mont Cent 5s 3,000 102
St P, M & M, 1st East Minn, 1st div 1st 3,000b20f 105
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 93¾
9,000 ..... 93¾
Tenn Coal & Iron 6s, Birmingh'm Div, 1st 5,000 ..... 113⅝
Tex & N O cons 5s 8,000 ..... 96⅜
7,000 ..... 96½
Texas & Pac 1st 5s 11,000 ..... 89¾
3,000 90
Texas & Pac 2d inc 2,000 ..... 23½
10,000 ..... 23¾
5,000 ..... 23⅝
6,000 ..... 23½
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st 3,000 ..... 107½
Tol & O C 5s, West Div 1,000 ..... 104¼
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Trust Co certfs 7,000 75
Union Pac gold 6s, col tr notes 3,000b20f 95
2,000 ..... 95½
U P, Den & Gulf 1st 7,000 ..... 40½
U S Cordage Co 1st, t r 3,000 20
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 108½
3,000 ..... 108¾
6,000 109
Det & Chi ext 4,000 98
Wabash 2d 5s 5,000 ..... 76¼
West N Y & Penn 1st 1,000 ..... 105⅝
West Union col tr 5s 3,000 ..... 107½
Total sales $1,182,500

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular, but generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 53¾; Reading, ⅛, to 6⅝, and St. Paul, ⅜, to 80⅞. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 61⅝, and Illinois Central, ¼, to 99½. Erie sold at 15⅝; do, first preferred, at 41⅛, and Newsold at 15⅝; do, first preferred, at 41⅛, and New-York Central at 100¾. British consols declined 3-16, to 111¼, for money, and ¼, to 111¼, for the account.

LONDON, April 29—4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £9,000. Money, ½@1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is ⅞ per cent. India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1 1-16d per rupee. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f 12½c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 15c for checks. Spanish 4s, 63¾.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	98
American Bank Note	39	41
American Grocery 1st	30	40
American Surety Company	212	215
American Typefounders'	4½	5
American Typefounders' pf	23½	25½
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175	180
†Boston & New-York Air Line	6	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	104½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	137	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104½	106½
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	112	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104½	106½
Brooklyn City Railroad	171	173
Brooklyn Elevated	13	15
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	98⅜	99¾
Brooklyn Trac. com., 2d as. paid	13½	15½
Brooklyn Traction pf	47	49
‡Brooklyn Traction 5s	106⅛	106⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	94½	95½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	106¾	107¼
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	73	75
Buffalo Street Railway stock	..	62
Celluloid Company stock	120	123
*Central & South American Tel	102	..
Central Cross-Town	160	..
Central Park, North & East River	1020	1030
Central Trust Company	15	16
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	30	36
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 1st	60	70
Commercial Cable Company stock	160	..
Consolidated Jockey Club stock	35	30
Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	30
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	102
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	105
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96	98
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	..	170
Dry Dock, East B'way & B. R.	165	..
†Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery 5 per cent. scrip	100	102½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	99	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	340
Ensley Land Co	68	¾ 78
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co	..	13
Equitable Gas Company of New-York	212	216
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	765	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co	400	..
Fort Wayne Gas stock	90	94
Fort Wayne Gas stock 1st 6s	94	96½
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	..	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	65	70
Fourth National Bank	180	185
Gallatin National Bank	295	305
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	106	108
Grand Rapids Gas stock	58½	60½
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	86½	88½
Guaranty Trust Company	400	410
Hide & Leather National Bank	80	..
†H. B. Claflin 1st pf	95	100
‡H. B. Claflin 2d pf	95	100
H. B. Claflin Company	93	96
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	63	67
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Herring-Hall-Marvin	4	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	24
‡Hoboken Land Imp. Co. 5s	102½	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	55	58
Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank	535	545
Indianapolis Gas stock	137	139
Indianapolis Gas bonds	107	108¼
Ind. Nat. & Illinois Gas stock	69	71
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	78¼	80
International Ocean Telegraph	106	..
†Iron Steamboat	6	7½
Journeay & Burnham	40	..
Journeay & Burnham pf	92	96
Knickerbocker Trust Company	181	185
Lafayette Gas stock	97	100
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	98	100
Lawyers' Surety Company	95	100
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	26	31
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	81½	83
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	71	74
Lorillard Company pf	90½	95
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
†Madison Square Garden 2d	74	79
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	..
Manhattan Trust Company	138	..
Mechanics' National Bank	193½	193½
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1901	98	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1916	101	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	110	..
Mercantile Trust Company	390	405
Metropolitan Trust Company	280	300
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	15
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf	49½	52
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	84½	87½
Mutual Gas Co. of N. Y.	240	245
National Citizens' Bank	128	134
National Bank of Commerce	203	207
National Shoe & Leather Bank	94½	97½
National Wall Paper stock	9	..
Newburg Electric 6s	98	105
Newburg Electric stock	53	65
New-Jersey & N. Y. R. R.	2½	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	25	30
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	⅛	..
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	38¾	39½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	74	77
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	102	103
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	92½	94
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	20
N. Y. L. & W. stock	116½	118½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	124	126
New-York Air Brake Company	61½	64½
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	107	110
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	850	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	295	10
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	..	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	158	..
North Beach Traction	30½	31½
North Shore Traction pf	80	82
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	112½	114½
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	102½	..
†No. Hudson Co. R. R. 5s	81	85
†Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	200	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	72
Pennsylvania Coal	330	340
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. stock	12	12¾
Postal Telegraph & Cable	85	87
Pratt & Whitney	12	12
†Pratt & Whitney pf	62	72
Real Estate Trust Company	162	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	45	49
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	85	90
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	77	77
Second Avenue Railroad stock	163	..
†Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107	109
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	194	199
Southern National Bank	107	..
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	83	88
St. Paul Gas stock	66½	68½
Standard Gas	77	79
‡Standard Gas 1st	110	112
Standard Gas pf	107	109
Standard Oil Trust	240	242
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110¾	114
Tenn. Coal & Iron De Bardeleben 1st	87½	91
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	47	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	93	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad	179½	180¾
Third National Bank	104½	107½
Title Guarantee & Trust	245	255
†Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	5	10
Tradesmen's National Bank	95	..
Trenton Potteries	7	9
Trenton Potteries pf	47	50
Trow Directory pf	..	35
Union Ferry stock	66½	68½
†Union Ferry 5s	103¾	105
†Union Railway 1st 5s	102½	105½
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	98	..
Union Trust	750	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf	84½	86½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	66	..
Union Typewriter, common	6	7
United Electric Light & Power 1st	71	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	203	212
United States Trust	1035	..
Wagner Car Company	155½	157½
Washington Trust Company	182	190
Western Gas Company	65	67
‡Western Gas Company bonds	88	90
Winona & Southern 1st	15	18
Worcester Traction pf	17	19
Worcester Traction pf.	87½	89½
Worthington Pump	13	16
*Worthington Pump pf	71½	76½

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895. Division)	1894
Atlantic & Pacific (Western			
3d week April.	$67,655	$66,213	.....
3 weeks April.	208,913	203,878	.....
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.—			
Mileage	1,850	1,850	1,850
3d week April.	$245,584	$249,434	$225,637
From Jan. 1..	3,764,576	3,871,196	3,553,361
From July 1..	11,147,070	10,902,015	10,777,202
Ohio River—			
Mileage	215	215	215
3d week April.	$21,422	$16,407	$13,128
Jan. 1 to Ap. 21	275,135	194,104	180,105
From July 1..	1,666,168	1,613,070	1,328,678
Pitts., S. & L. E.—			
3d week April.	10,773	11,763	.....
July 1 to Ap.21	525,165	439,190	.....
W. N. Y. & Penn.—			
Mileage	643	643	643
2d week April.	$47,000	$61,800	.....
From Jan. 1..	738,178	801,416	.....
From July 1..	2,556,100	2,591,100	.....
Allegheny Val., March—			
Mileage	259	259	259
Gross earn'gs.	$201,321	$193,245	$170,230
Op. expenses..	134,932	113,699	106,077
Net earnings..	66,389

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS $2,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
83 Cedar St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall St.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
30 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
5 % BONDS OF 1925.
(LOAN OF 1885.)

In consequence of the appointment of Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and with a view to the protection of the interests of the holders of the above-mentioned Bonds, we invite holders of such Bonds to deposit the same, with all Coupons attached, at our office, on or before June 1, 1896, subject to an agreement dated April 10, 1896, between Speyer & Co. of New-York, Speyer Brothers of London, and the depositing Bondholders. Copies of such Agreement may be obtained on application at our office.

We will buy, on the terms of the Agreement, the Coupons and Interest Installments maturing August 1, 1896, on deposited Coupon or Registered Bonds, in case the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should make default in paying the same when due.

Trust Receipts will be given for Bonds deposited, and such receipts will be exchangeable for engraved Bearer Certificates. Application will be made to the New-York and London Exchanges for the listing of these Certificates.

Speyer & Co. and Speyer Brothers will make no charge against depositing Bondholders for their services.

SPEYER & CO.,
11 BROAD STREET.
New-York, April 21st, 1896.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
A. Haveymeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William A. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, William C. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE
Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Co.

All certificates of deposit of the first mortgage bonds of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Company not already stamped as assenting to the plan of reorganization must be stamped on or before the first day of May next. The properties of the Railway Company are to be sold May 16th by virtue of the decree of foreclosure, and the Committee cannot protect at that sale the interests of any bondholder who shall not by the first of May have assented to the plan of reorganization. The Manhattan Trust Company, 10 Wall Street, New-York, will stamp all certificates upon payment of fifty dollars per bond up to and including the first of May.

M. S. PATON, Chairman,
H. O. ARMOUR,
J. D. SMITH,
E. D. CHRISTIAN,
Committee.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AV., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.00
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

At a duly called meeting of depositing Bondholders, held on the 14th instant, the plan of reorganization as submitted by the Committee was unanimously adopted.

Deposits of First Mortgage and Income Bonds may still be made with the United States Trust Company in New-York, and with Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. in Boston.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
New-York, January 15, 1896.

Wagner Palace Car Stock.
Gold & Stock Telegraph Stock.
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. Stock.
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TOBEY & KIRK,
NO. 8 BROAD ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,289 Broadway, 324 Street.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION
OF THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Holders of UNION TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT for ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. BONDS are hereby notified that they can obtain the new bonds to which they are entitled under the Plan of Reorganization on presentation of their Certificates at the office of this Company, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M., and after verification, for which purpose their Certificates must be left over night.

The new bonds have been listed on the New-York Stock Exchange.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
April 1st, 1896.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVERS OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad Company,
45 Wall St., New-York, April 29, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the coupons due May 1, 1896, of the Collateral Trust Notes of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid on and after that date at the office of the RECEIVERS, in the City of New-York, pursuant to order of the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit and Eastern District of Wisconsin.

JOHN SCOTT,
Comptroller for Receivers.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
44TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
53, 55, 57 Duane Street,
New-York, March 23, 1896.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable MAY 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1896, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened May 2d, at 10 A. M.

JOS. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO. Office of the Treasurer.
New-York, April 27, 1896.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New-York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the terms of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after May 15, 1896, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 30, 1896.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3 per cent.) for the six months ending April 30, 1896, payable May 1, 1896, to stockholders of record April 20, 1896, in New-York at the office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., and in London at the office of C. J. Hambro & Son.

GEORGE COPPELL, President.
New-York, April 6, 1896.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD CO., April 13, 1896.

The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 23, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1896.

F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 Broad St., (Mills Building,)
New-York, April 24, 1896.

Coupons due May 1, 1896, from the following bonds will be paid on and after that date at this office:

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Co. (Western Division) first mortgage 5 per cent.

Southern Pacific of Cal. First Cons. 5s.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
Near 5th Av.
Depository also of New-York.
New-York, April 21, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on May 1, 1896.

WM. J. WORRELL, Cashier.

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. SINKING FUND BONDS.
LOUISIANA & MISSOURI RIVER R. R. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.
KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO R. R. PREFERRED STOCK.

Coupons and dividends on the above, maturing May 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
44 Pine St., New-York.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'WAY CO.
45 Wall St., New-York, April 29, 1896.

Coupons of the following-named companies maturing May 1, 1896, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, No. 45 Wall St., on and after that date:

DALLAS & WACO RAILWAY CO.
BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE CO.
C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
32 East 42d St.,
New-York, April 22, 1896.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3 Per Cent.) on the Capital Stock of this bank, payable May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK,
New-York, April 22, 1896.
86TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after May 1.

Transfer books closed until May 2.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GERMANIA BANK,
215 Bowery.
New-York, April 21, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable on and after May 1 next.

Transfer books will be closed until May 6.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.,
31 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y., April 25, 1896.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Elevated Railroad Company, due May 1st, 1896, will be paid at the Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall Street, New-York City, on and after Friday, May 1st, 1896.

ELISHA DYER, Jr., Treasurer.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, April 28th, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable May 1st, 1896.

The transfer books will close on the 29th inst. at noon and reopen May 2d.

ELISHA DYER, Jr., Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, 128 Broadway, New-York, April 21st, 1896.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared payable May 1st, proximo.

Transfer books will close this day and reopen May 5th, proximo. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,
New-York, April 14, 1896.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an annual dividend of 16 Per Cent., payable on and after May 1, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed until May 1.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, 58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St., on MONDAY, May 11, 1896, at 12 o'clock.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO.

The coupons due May 1st, 1896, on the First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds of the Baltimore Belt R. R. Co. will be PURCHASED by us on and after that date.

BROWN BROS. & CO.

Dated New-York, April 30, 1896.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
49 Broadway, New-York, April 25, 1896.
125TH DIVIDEND.

The transfer books of this Co. will be closed on May 1st, at 3 P. M., and reopened May 16th, 1896.

THEODORE F. WOOD, Treasurer.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1896.

All coupons maturing May 1st, 1896, on bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co. will be paid at the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St., N. Y.

R. B. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.

The coupons of the debenture bonds of this company, due May 1st, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,289 Broadway, 324 Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and other general purposes, will be held at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 6th, 1896, at the Company's principal office, in Cleveland, Ohio.

ALLYN COX, Secretary.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 4, 1896, preparatory to holding the Annual General Meeting of stockholders to be held June 3, and will be reopened on Friday, June 5, 1896.

ALLYN COX, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New-York, April 28, 1896.

The sixty-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 29th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 20th.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 22, 1896.

Notice is hereby given of an election for seven (7) Trustees of this Brooklyn Trust Company, and for three (3) Inspectors, to be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 177 and 179 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, May 4, 1896, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will close April 22, 1896, and reopen May 5, 1896.

JAS. ROSS CURRAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the Company's office in Hudson, Wis., on SATURDAY, June 6 next, at 9 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close on Wednesday, May 6, and reopen on Monday, June 8 next.

E. E. WOODMAN, Secretary.
Hudson, Wis., April 23, 1896.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,
New-York, April 24th, 1896.

The annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, May 4th, 1896. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 1st to May 5th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,
New-York, April 29, 1896.

The stokholders of this bank are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house on THURSDAY, May 7.

The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and will close at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

GERMANIA BANK,
New-York, April 22, 1896.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, 215 Bowery, on TUESDAY, May 5, 1896. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed to May 6 next.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-AMSTERDAM.
New-York, April 23, 1896.

A meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1896. The polls will be open from 9:45 to 10:45 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will close 25th inst. at noon and reopen May 7.

R. R. MOORE, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., 52 Wall Street, New-York, April 23d, 1896.—For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the company's office in Chicago on Thursday, June 4th, at 12 M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, May 4th, and be reopened on Friday, June 5th next.

M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, May 7th, at 115 West 38th St., at 8 P. M. Dr. LOUIS H. LAUDY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NEW-YORK CITY GOLD BONDS.
INTEREST 3½ PER CENT.

PROPOSALS FOR $4,039,552.08 GOLD BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS.

Interest three and one-half per cent. per annum. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the whole or a part of the following coupon or registered bonds and stock of the City of New-York, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, to wit:

$925,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for repaving streets and avenues, for construction of extension to Metropolitan Museum of Art, and for construction of Harlem River driveway—the principal payable November 1, 1916.
283,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for purchase of new stock-yard plant for the Department of Street Cleaning and for completion of Riverside Park and Drive—the principal payable November 1, 1912.
300,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," to provide for payments of awards, costs, &c., certified by the Change of Grade Damage Commission—the principal payable November 1, 1910.
175,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Additional Water Stock"—the principal payable November 1, 1912.
400,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Additional Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York"—the principal payable November 1, 1911.
100,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Police Department Bonds"—the principal payable November 1, 1916.
1,000,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York"—the principal payable November 1, 1926.
50,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Fire Hydrant Stock"—the principal payable November 1, 1925.
806,502.84	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "School House Bonds"—the principal payable November 1, 1911.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," and each proposal should also be inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

For full information see City Record.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.
City of New-York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, April 21, 1896.

WILLET'S POINT, N. Y., MARCH 30, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. April 30, 1896, and then opened, for the construction of a Garbage Cremator. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Information furnished upon application to Lt. LUCAS, C. E., Quartermaster, U. S. A.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—April 29, between East 26th St., Avenue A, to 4th Av., 10th St. West, and 61 Park Av., oxidized WATCH, with bowknot pin and diamond finish. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to 61 Park Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers, in the County Court House, in the said city, on the 27th day of January, 1896.—Present—Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.

In the matter of the application of RICHARD H. SOUTHGATE, Francis Kinzler, and Rebecca B. Mitchell, for a final order dissolving the Hotel Brunswick Company, a corporation.—Order to show cause on application for final order dissolving the corporation, under Secs. 2,419 and 2,423 of the Code.

On reading and filing the petition of Richard H. Southgate, Francis Kinzler, and Rebecca B. Mitchell, Directors of the Hotel Brunswick Company, a domestic corporation, for a final order of this Court dissolving said corporation and appointing a receiver of its property and effects and the books, papers and moneys due and owing; and it appearing that the said petition is duly verified by the petitioners on the 24th day of January, 1896, and contains the matters required by Sections 2,421 and 2,422 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that the cause is one of those specified in Section 2,419 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that due notice of this application has been served upon the Attorney General; now, on motion of Anderson, Howland & Murray, attorneys for the petitioners, the Attorney General, appearing by Clarence W. Francis, Deputy Attorney General, but not opposing; it is

Ordered that all persons interested in the corporation, The Hotel Brunswick Company, show cause before Albert B. Boardman, Esq., who is hereby appointed Referee for that purpose, with the powers and duties specified in Sections 2,423 and 2,426, and the other sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the powers and duties of referees in such causes, at his office in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, why the corporation should not be dissolved and the prayer of the petition otherwise granted; and it is

Further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for the hearing to show cause before the Referee, in The New-York Law Journal and The New-York Times, newspapers published in the City, County, and State of New-York, and in The Albany Argus, a newspaper published in the City of Albany.

It is further ordered that a copy of the order be served upon each of the persons specified in the schedule annexed to the said petition as a creditor or stockholder of the corporation, or as a person to whom an engagement of the corporation is to be performed; and that the service must be made upon such persons or corporations either personally, at least twenty days before the time appointed for said hearing, or by depositing a copy of this order at least forty days before the time so appointed in the Post Office, enclosed in a postpaid wrapper, addressed to the person to be served at his residence or the corporation to be served at its principal place of business, as stated in the said schedule; and,

It is further ordered, that no service of the said order be made upon any person or corporation whose residence is stated in the said schedule to be unknown or to be without the United States. Enter, CHARLES H. TRUAX, J. S. C.

Notice of Entry.—Please take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of the order to show cause, this day duly entered and filed in the above-entitled proceedings, for the dissolution of the Hotel Brunswick Company, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, for said County, at the County Court House, in the said City of New-York. Dated, New-York, January 27th, 1896. Yours, &c.

IRA LEO BAMBERGER,
Attorney for Josiah H. Baker, Receiver, 280 Broadway, New-York City. ja4-law4wTh

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN SPECULATION MORE ACTIVE AND PRICES LOWER.

Free Offerings of May Wheat Caused the Decline—Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Unsettled and More Active—Provisions Lower and Dull—Cotton Was Quiet and About Steady—Coffee Inactive and Lower.

The settlement of May contracts of wheat by throwing large lines on the market, caused a sharp break in prices, and led to more active trading, with a weak close. Corn and oats were influenced by wheat and eased off a little. Provisions were lower on heavy receipts of swine, with trading dull. Cotton was quiet and a trifle lower. Coffee was lower, with Europe, and had only a light demand.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	25 @ 25¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	35¼@ 35½
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.60 @ 3.75
Cotton, middling uplands	8⅛@
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	9.00 @10.00
Lard, Western, steam	5.00 @ ..
Beef, family	9.50 @11.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	15 @ 15½
Sugar, granulated	5 7-16@ 5 9-16
Coffee, Rio No. 7	13⅝@ ..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	9½@ 10
Copper, lake	10¾@ ..
Lead	3.05 @ 3.07½

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm and advanced ⅝c, with the West and on foreign buying, became weak, and lost ⅝@⅞c through free offerings of May, with the close weak at ⅛@⅛c decline, and trading much more active....Spot was dull and steady at ½c decline; sales, 32,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, for export, at 2½@2¾c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, 3c over May price, free on board, afloat; spot No. 1 hard Duluth, 4¾c over May, to arrive; No. 1 Northern inspection, 2¼c over May price, to arrive; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6c over May price, free on board.... Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 22,502 bushels; receipts, 20,350 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 54,317 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were irregular and fairly active, with prices ½c higher at the early trading, but closing unsettled at ⅛c decline on the near months and ⅛c advance on late, with free deliveries....Spot was lower and dull; sales, 42,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 1½c over May, free on board, afloat; 1,000 bushels steamer white at 87c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels No. 2, on private terms.... Receipts, 315,900 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 574,299 bushels....Clearances hence 35,191 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 68,859 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and weak, and closed at ⅛@¼c decline, as following corn....Spot were in good demand at steady prices; exporters took 20,000 bushels No. 2 white and 55,000 bushels white, on private terms....Sales, 107,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26c; No. 3 white at 25c; for 5,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, 26½c; No. 3 white, clipped, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 25½c for 6,000 bushels; No. 3, 24c for 5,000 bushels; rejected white, 24c for 1,000 bushels; rejected mixed, 22c; No. 2 Chicago, 26c; track mixed, 25@26c; track white, 26@28c for 15,000 bushels....Receipts, 141,600 bushels; exports, 2,870 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	1,680,000	70 @70¾	70
June	165,000	70 @70 13-16	70
July	2,240,000	70¼@70 13-16	70¼
September	755,000	70¼@70⅞	70⅛
December	120,000	71⅞@72⅛	71⅞
Total	4,360,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	30,000	35⅝@35⅝	35⅝
May	455,000	35⅝@35⅞	35⅞
July	240,000	36 5-16@36½	36½
September	105,000	37¼@37⅜	37⅜
Total	830,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	50,000	24 @24¼	24
July	40,000	24¼@24½	24⅜

No. 2 White—

May	....	.. @..	25
Total	90,000		

FLOUR—Market very dull, with prices tending to weakness. Sales, 8,500 bbls, including of City Mills 1,800 bbls patents, 1,000 bbls clear, and 200 bbls fine, at quotations; 1,500 bbls Spring patents, at $3.75@$4; 3,800 bbls Winter straights at $3.60@$3.70, and 300 bbls patents at $3.90.... Arrivals, 6,615 bbls and 3,589 sacks; exports, 2,655 bbls and 1,012 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 8,274 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and steady at $2.40@$2.80.

RYE—State nominal at 46⅛@47c; Western, 45¼@46c.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and easy. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.20; granulated yellow meal, $1.80@$2; white do, $2@$2.10; chops, 60@62½c; coarse meal, 76c; fine white, 85@90c.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.10@$3.60; ground, $2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.40.

FEED—More active and steady. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@65c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 60@65c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There has been more done in refined. The sales since our last report have reached 2,200 bbls. Of these 200 bbls prime at 25¼c, free on board; 100 bbls do, 25½c; 400 bbls at 25¾c, 500 bbls, (late yesterday,) at 25⅞c, and 1,000 bbls on private terms. We understand that the principal part of this business was for the purpose of filling a vessel, which has been on the berth for several days, over which there had been some delay in buying the oil, in hopes that a more favorable rate could be obtained, and that there was no increase of buying interest, as concerns fresh orders from abroad. But the very regular market at 25½c for prime yellow, and the fact that holders are not shaken from that, despite depressed hog and beef fats, is surprising to many dealers, and indicates that the holders are not likely to be immediately alarmed over any adverse features. Crude, in bbls, was scarce and nominal, at 22@22½c....LINSEED was in steady, fair demand; American at 40c, boiled at 43c, Calcutta at 52c. ....LARD OIL was dull; quoted at 50c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, April 29.—Oil opened, highest, lowest, $1.21½; closed $1.21½ bid; standards, price, $1.25.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The receipts of hogs at the West continue a surprise, as they run steadily over all estimates. They form the most depressing feature. After a steady opening on the products there were declines of 17½c for pork, 5 points for lard, and 7½ points for bacon. The close showed slight reactions. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day at 33,000 head.

LARD—The West was steady at the opening, and after firmness for a while gave way 5 points. There were too many hogs arriving for a comfortable feeling over the prices of the products. But the market sagged with more hesitation; there was seemingly an undertone of affairs which would not require more than slightly increased interest from exporters to develop a positively firm condition. It has been a question for some time of supplies and demand, whatever difficulty some people have had to divest themselves of the theory of manipulation, while the pressure of actual stuff has had nothing to offset it in the export interest; hopes are entertained that Europe will have to buy shortly, as it is known that its stocks have been subjected to steady reductions for some time. Therefore, comes the slow giving way in prices and the almost immediate reactions, which was the case upon yesterday's trading. Of course, if foreigners own the larger portion of the lard West, which is believed by many dealers, the markets abroad would be well protected in supplies for the near future; upon the deliveries on contracts, in a certain degree, would fall a better class of lard to deliver, giving it an improved tone. Sales of cash here were 125 tierces at 5.05c, and 150 tierces, (late the day before,) at 5c, closing nominal at 5c. Of tank lard, sales of 1 car at 4.67½c and 2 cars at 4.70c; May option nominal, 4.95c....City steam was steady at 4.50c; sales of 80 tierces refined had moderate continent demands; quoted at 5.30c; South America at 5.70c; compound at 5¼@4¾c, as to quality. The West was 4.67½c for contract, April; 4.65@4.70c for May, closing at 4.67½c asked; 4.80@4.85c for July, closing at 4.82½c asked; September at 4.95@5c, closing at 4.95c.

PORK—Exporters were further buyers here, taking 500 bbls mess, and at firm prices. The West was down 12½ to 15c, but recovered 5c and closed steady. April closed at $8.06 nominal; May was sold at $8 to $8.17½, closing at $8.05 bid; July at $8.20 to $8.37½, closing at $8.25; September at $8.40 to $8.55, closing at $8.45 asked....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9@$9.50 for old and $10 for new; family mess, $10.50@$11; short clear, $11.25@$12.25.

BACON—The short ribs were down 5 points, closing a trifle steadier, with at the West April closing at $4 nominal; May was at $4@$4.07½, closing at $4; July at $4.15@$4.22½, closing at $4.15@$4.17½; September at $4.30@$4.40, closing at $4.30 bid.

CUTMEATS—Demands for city meats were slow, while prices were without material change. ....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 4¾@4¾c; 10-lb average, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c.

BEEF—There was moderate export interest and at steady prices....Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9.50; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $9.50@$11; extra mess in barrels, $7@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $14@$15.50.

BEEF HAMS—Smokers were slow buyers, while prices were unsettled, with $14 quoted at the West and $14.50@$15 here.

HOGS—Were at firm prices....Bacon at 5c; 180 lb at 5¼c, 160 lb at 5¼c, 140 lb at 5¾c, 120 lb at 5¾c, pigs at 5¾c....Receipts at the West, 78,135 head. Chicago—Receipts, 33,000 head; active; light average steady; others weak to 5c lower; $3.10@$3.75; left over, 1,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 5,408 head; steady to 5c lower; $3.05@$3.60. St. Louis—Receipts, 10,282 head; steady; $3.15@$3.50. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady, $3.50@$3.70. Kansas City—Receipts, 14,000 head; firm, $3.10@$3.40. Omaha—Receipts, 2,500 head; steady to 5c lower; $3.15@$3.35.

TALLOW—The market settled to 3⅜c for city, at which 200 hhds were taken for England. But the tone at the close was slack and favoring buyers, with exporters unwilling to pay the price further, reducing their bids, while the home trade found plenty of country made on offer at a relatively less price. Sales of 70,000 lb country at 3¼@3¾c for good to prime, pks free.

STEARINE—For oleostearine a slow yet steady market at 4½c. In laid stearine, absence of trading, with 5⅝c quoted for Western and 5¾@6c for city. For oleo oil cables from Rotterdam quote sales of choice brands at 31@34 florins, a marked decline.

COFFEE.

Contracts were very quiet and 5@15 points lower, following the unsettled markets abroad. Havre was irregular at 5@7½ francs decline, and Hamburg ½ pfennig up to ½ pfennig down....Spot Rio more active and steadier at 13¾c for No. 7; sales, 2,000 bags Santos, No. 7, at about 13¾, cost and freight, and 1,200 bags Maracaibo on private terms....Opening Call, 11 A. M.—May, 500 bags at 12.75c; total, 500 bags. Between Call and Close—May, 1,000 bags at 12.75c; July, 1,000 bags at 12.50c; September, 1,000 bags, at 11.60c; and December, 500 bags at 10.80c; total, 4,000 bags. Exchange—35 points paid to exchange 250 bags July for May; 90 points paid to exchange 1,000 bags March for September. To-day, 7,000 bags. ....Closing prices: January, 10.75@10.85c; February, 10.70@10.80c; March, 10.65@10.75c; May, 12.75@12.85c; June, 12.60@12.65c; July, 12.40@12.50c; August, 11.95@12.00c; September, 11.50@11.60c; October, 11.15@11.25c; November, 10.95@11.05c; December, 10.85

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Notable Lease at Lenox—Details of Auction Offerings.

Messrs. W. B. Taylor & Sons have sold, for Mr. Read, the four-story dwelling 53 West Thirty-fifth Street, 21.5 by 55 by 98.9.

Messrs. Greene & Taylor have sold, for J. C. Raymond, to George Croker, Richard Croker's brother, the four-story brick dwelling 365 West Thirtieth Street, 20 by 100.

Messrs. Frothingham & Timpson have leased to Mrs. Robert Winthrop, the property of George Winthrop Folsom, at Lenox, known as "Sunnyridge," containing twelve acres in lawn and woodland. A large modern mansion designed by C. C. Haight is on the grounds.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Mr. A. L. Soulard sold, under foreclosure, to William Brown, at $17,500, the four-story brick building, with store, at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 25.11 by 75.

Under foreclosure, also, Mr. B. L. Kennelly sold, at $17,525, to G. B. Cristman, a party in interest, the six-story brick tenement, with stores, 242 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

At 59 Liberty Street, Mr. R. V. Harnett sold, to C. E. Wickers, at $4,000, the two-story and basement brick and brownstone dwelling, 472 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, south side, 151.3 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16.7 by 100.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executor's sale, 72 Grove Street, south side, 34.11 feet west of West Fourth Street, 21.10½ by 93.9 by 21.10½ by 92.10, three-story and basement brick building in front and three-story brick in rear.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Wilber McBride, referee, leasehold of southeast corner of the Boulevard and West Seventy-sixth Street, 75 by 107.8 by 72.7¾ by 80.3½, five-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $45,790.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, F. C. Cantine, referee, 351 East Sixty-second Street, north side, 160 feet west of First Avenue, 17 by 100.5, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,115.

By R. V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Isaac E. Brennan, referee, 244 to 248 West Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 210.5 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 60.5 by 98.9 by 62.2 by 98.9, three-story brick factory and stable. Due on judgment, $36,760.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, block front on west side of Park Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Streets, 199.10 by 90, with one and two story frame buildings. Due on judgment, $41,810.

By Hall J. How & Co., foreclosure sale, John Burt, Jr., referee, northwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 24.11 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $3,435.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, E. L. Heydecker, referee, leasehold of 40 Vesey Street, north side, between Church and Greenwich Streets, 25 by 100, five-story brownstone building, with store. Due on judgment, $15,725.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George N. Mesitter, referee, 231 Sullivan Street, east side, 400 feet north of Bleecker Street, 15 by 100, five-story brownstone tenement.

By B. L. Kennelly, receiver's sale, 138 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11, four-story stone-front flat.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 97 Wooster Street, for a seven-story brick store and lofts, by Louisa C. Friedline of 116 East Fifty-fourth Street, owner; cost, $32,000.

No. 21 Washington Place East, for an eight-story brick warehouse, by Anna A. Bradford of Lenox, Mass., owner; cost, $90,000.

Pilgrim Avenue, west side, 183.11 feet north of Liberty Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Felix Frost of 422 East Seventy-seventh Street, owner; cost, $2,000.

Marion Avenue, east side, 319 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, for four two-story frame dwellings, by Albert B. Marshall of 2,381 Marion Avenue, owner; cost, $14,000.

Nos. 107 and 109 Walker Street, for a seven-story brick warehouse, by Anna A. Bradford of Lenox, Mass., owner; cost, $90,000.

Nos. 103 and 105 Walker Street, for a seven-story brick warehouse, by Anna A. Bradford of Lenox, Mass., owner; cost, $90,000.

Jennings Street, south side, 153 feet east of Union Avenue, for a two-story frame stable; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, south side, and East River, for a one-story frame coal pocket, by Daniel Meyer of 108 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, owner; cost, $7,000.

No. 183 West Houston Street, by John M. Williams of 561 Hudson Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling; cost, $4,000.

Franklin Avenue, west side, 52 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, by the estate of Richard C. Combs of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, owner, alterations to a three-story brick dwelling; cost, $1,500.

No. 106 Second Avenue, by Matilda C. Kampmann of 1,911 Madison Avenue, owner, alterations to a three-story and attic brick dwelling; cost, $1,000.

Madison Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, by Mrs. Julia Ryerson of Montclair, N. J., owner, alterations to a one-story brick dwelling and store; cost, $1,500.

Eighth Avenue, east side, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, by Elliot Zborowski and Thomas H. French of 260 West Forty-second Street, owners, alterations to a five-story brick theatre; cost, $1,500.

Twenty-eighth Street and East River, by the City of New-York, alterations to a two-story and attic brick hospital; cost, $3,000.

Sixtieth Street, northwest corner Western Boulevard, by Peter Vogler of 341 East Tenth Street, owner, alterations to a two-story brick store; cost, $500.

White Plains Road, west side, 100 feet north of Ninth Avenue, William's Bridge, by Magdalena O'Dell, owner, alterations to a two and a half story frame dwelling; cost, $700.

Nos. 104 to 108 West Forty-second Street, by the estate of B. J. Hart of 118 West Fifty-fifth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick store; cost, $500.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

The Flatbush Avenue Realty Company, incorporated yesterday, consisting of gentlemen interested in the firm of Abraham & Straus, have bought the Johnstone Building at Flatbush Avenue and Nevins and Livingston Streets. The property has 113 feet front on the avenue, 212 feet on Nevins Street, and 80 feet on Livingston Street. The price paid was $360,000. The property is leased for twenty years to two firms at a rental ranging from $31,000 to $40,000 per year.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 29.

69TH ST, 331 and 333 West; Ernest Hall, referee, to Hubert Van Wagenen $5,000

86TH ST, s s, 161 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; John M. Carriere and wife to Julius H. Seymour 1

86TH ST, s s, 233.4 ft w of 2d Av, 26.8x102.2; Frederic W Miller, individually and as trustee, to Leopold Jonas 1

89TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Caroline Liphardt to Joseph Marx and others 1

53D ST, n s, 350 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Thomas Stokes and wife to Anthony Wolff 14,000

72D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; Charles Stern and wife to Gustavus Maas 30,500

85TH ST, 120 and 122 East; Joseph Toch to Jacob Toch 1

2D AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x75; Babetta Bachrach to Hannah Wallach 1

1ST AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x81.5; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Moses Wallack 16,250

76TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Anna B. Doelfil to Doris Schwarz 16,200

CHRYSTIE ST, 61 and 63; Stephen W. Carey and another, trustee, to Albina Yale, ½ part 1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Fitts to same, ½ part 1

WILLIAM ST, 225 and 227; also 22 North William St, and Lot 123, on map of Jacob Lisler property; Frederick C. Hepenheimer and others to Ernest J. Hepenheimer 1

86TH ST, s s, 233.4 ft w of 2d Av, 26.8x102.2; Leopold Jonas and wife to Henry Rothschild and Louis Wirth, ex sp 1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Rothschild and Louis Wirth and wives to George F. Johnson 1

132D ST, 3 and 5 East; same to Leopold Jonas 10

128TH ST, n s, 229 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Antoinette Camp to Lawrence Reynolds 1

73D ST, 412 East; John P. Schuchman to Caroline Abel 1

SAME PROPERTY; George Abel and wife to John P. Schuchman 1

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 159.7 ft s of 145th St, 19.1x79.7x18.11x82.2; Lawrence Reynolds to Antoinette Camp 10

5TH AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 112th St, 75.9x100; George F. Johnson and wife to Henry Rothschild 1

ST MARK'S PLACE, 122; Max Leon and wife to Frederick C. Woehr 100

151ST ST, s s, 525 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Ada O. Cushing to Alice L. Flanagan 1

PLEASANT AV, w s, 100 ft n of Flower St, 23½x100; Robert F. Johnston to Owen Cahill 900

47TH ST, s s, being n w one-quarter of Lot 50 on map of Unionport, 100x108; Catherine E. Allison to Frank Gass 1,000

SAME PROPERTY; James S. Crosby and wife to Catherine E. Allison 80

7TH ST, 212 East; Johanna Pfennig to Christian Herlitch 900

69TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Ernest Hall, referee, to George S. Farless 1,900

INTERIOR LOT, centre line between 120th and 121st Sts, 175 ft e of 1st Av, runs s 35.2x s e 34.7x n 50x w 25; Gerard Beekman to Mary Mercandante 100

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, n s, 217.3 ft n w of 135th St, 55x240.6x32.6x247.6; Zimri West and wife to Thomas H. Whitney 100

SIMPSON ST, e s, 145.11 ft n of Home St, 25x100; Lewis V. Lavelle and another to Karl Loebel 5,500

SUBURBAN PL, s s, 35 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x100; Lottie Ewald to Caroline Bierstack 1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Spero to Lottie Ewald 1

BOULEVARD and 158th St, n e corner, 100x99.11; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to John F. Cotter 26,050

153D AV, s s, Lot 515, map of Wakefield; William F. Cox to Philip Bohnet 1

LOTS 6, 8 to 14, 16, 18, Block 25; lots 6 to 8, 12 to 24, 35, 36, 1 and 5, Block 26; Lots 5 to 21, Block 27, and Lots 3, 4, 30 to 42, Block 28, map of Pelham Park; Perley S. Crosier to Charles Hyde 1

34TH ST, 48 West; Agnes M. Smyth and others to Henry A. Smith, ¼ part 1

69TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Ernest Hall, referee, to Augustus Trefcer 1,000

69TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Same to same 1,000

WHITE ST, 90; the A. H. Hart Company to Alexander Laird 75,000

5TH ST, n s, 213.9 ft w of Avenue C, 26.8x97; Harry Fischel and others to Rosa Morrison 1

6TH ST, 719; George Mundorff and wife to Samuel Pfeiffer 1

SAME PROPERTY; George Gerlach and wife to George Mundorff 1

5TH AV, 72; Louis L. Lorillard and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook 10

SAME PROPERTY; Frederic J. Middlebrook to John M. Bowers and another.. 10

WOOSTER ST, 160; Jennie E. Herrig to Mary Ehrmann 1

115TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Celia Lowenthal to Vito Issilla and another 6,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w cor 145th St, 24.11x100; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Frederick H. Walker 100

98TH TS, 139 West; Jacob Jung and others to John C. Bremen 100

111TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 100x100.11; Charles Welsh and wife to Wm. H. Hall, Jr. 32,000

150TH ST, s s, 505 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Thomas Cannon, and others to John A. Curley 1

107TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Charles Bichtermann and wife to Joseph E. Weed 1

CONVENT AV, s e corner of 148th St, 99.11x75; Maria N. Littlefield, individually and as executrix, to Mark Ash.. 1

108TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 10th Av, 25x75.5; Franziska Feist to Louis C. Clasen 20,000

129TH ST, n s, 275.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 12.6x99.11; W. P. Ackerman, individually and as executor, and others to Amelia L. Richardson 1

116TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x101.10; Frances P. Lowry, referee, to Richard H. Williams 19,900

BOULEVARD, e e corner of 159th St, 90.11x100; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to William Rankin 26,900

Recorded Leases.

BRUMMELL, Adonjah H., to Solomon Rothschild and another; n w corner of 6th Av. and 18th St., 5 years $10,000

CHAMBERS, John A., to Ritterman & Kraemer; 30 Water St., 5 years.. $900, 1,000

ELLIS, Christopher C., to John Mundorff; store, &c., 934 3d Av, 5 years 2,000

KEIN, Catherine E., to Dorathea Kraff; 171 Hester St, 5 years 720

PAGE, Caroline G., executrix to Louis Conrad, 972 2d Av, 3 years 1,320

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, trustee, &c., to Louis Gunther; w s of 1st Av, 72.9 ft s of 6th St, 24.3x100, 5 years 800

SHERWOOD, Mary E., to E. M. Tilburn; 1,306 Washington Av, 5 years 216

SCHWARZ, Julia, to Ferdinand Fix; store, &c., 417 Western Boulevard, 2 years 360

Recorded Mortgages.

ASH, Mark, to Maria N. Littlefield; s e corner of Convent Av and 148th St, 2 years $26,500

BALDWIN, Virginia W., to Franklin Savings Bank; n s of 38th St, 490.1 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years 13,000

BERGMAN, Julius, and wife to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; n s of 36th St, 116 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 11,000

CASLER, Louis C., to Franziska Feist; s s of 108th St, 75 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 4,000

FARNUM, Hannah R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 161 East 32d St, 3 years 1,500

GOODSPEED, Albina E., to the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn; n s of Cherry St, 160 ft e of Market St, 3 years 85,000

SAME to Paulina Hahn; same property; mortgage 12,000

GALLAGHER, Francis, and wife to Fanny Maginn; s s of 111th St, 609.4 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year 3,100

HAVEMEYER, ——, and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; n e corner of Broadway and Prince St, 2 1-12 years.. 450,000

SAME to same; e s of Broadway, 76 ft of Prince St, 2 1-12 years 200,000

HERTER, Maria and Peter, to the Murray Hill Bank; w s of 2d Av, 74.5 ft n of 105th St, 6 months 5,000

HALL, William H., Jr., to S. Charles Webb; n s of 111th St, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 28,000

HUTCHESON, Anna B. and Aubrey G., to John J. Halstead and others, trustees of P. G. Halstead; n s of 147th St, 132.10 ft of Bergen Av, 3 years 15,000

LAZZARI, John B., and wife to Victor Sura and wife; Lots 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, and 25, map of lots of W. P. Duncan, at William's Bridge, 1 year 2,100

MAAS, Gustavus, to Charles Stern; s s of 72d St, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year 10,000

MILLER, Eli P., and wife to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New-York; 37 and 39 West 26th St, 5 years 5,000

PISKO, Emanuel, to Leopold Adler; 126 2d Av, lease, installments 12,750

PFEIFFER, Samuel, to George Mundorff, n s of 6th St, 253.6 ft e of Avenue C, installments 2,500

PETTIGREW, Agnes, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 11th Av, 23 ft s of 84th St, 1 year 1,000

ROSENBAUM, Jennie, to Union Dime Savings Institution; 265 West Broadway, 2 years 20,000

RICHARDSON, Amelia L. and Frank W., to Warren P. Ackerman, executor of James Dunn and others; n s of 129th St, 262.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 10 years 3,500

SEARLE, Emma W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 272 East 4th St, 23-48 parts, 3 years 3,000

STEVENSON, Joseph, and wife to William A. Martin; s s of Rider Av, 250 ft n of 135th St, 3 years 3,000

WALLACH, Moses K., to Karl M. Wallach; s s of 77th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, demand 5,500

WOLFF, Anthony, to Thomas Stokes; n s of 53d St, 350 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years.... 10,000

McMYLER, Michael, to Howard & Childs; 386 10th Av, chattel mortgage, demand.. 3,000

MARINUS, Katharine, and another to Margaret Lynch; s s of 123d St, 84.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, 1 year 1,000

KAHN, Mayer, and wife to Edgar Lockwood, general guardian; 106 and 108 Beekman St, 5 years 10,000

LANGER, Samuel, and wife to Eliza Hershfield; n w corner of Monroe and Clinton Sts, installments 1,200

CAHILL, Owen, and wife to Harlem Cooperative Building and Loan Association; w s of Pleasant Av, 100 ft n of Flower St, installments 500

JOHNSON, George F., and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; 230 East 86th St, 1 year 16,000

GRISCH, John, and wife to Aurelia Lindo; s e s of Quarry Road, Lots 39 and 40, map of 65 lots in Oak Tree Plot, 3 years 4,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY to Rosetta Lee $3,500

ANSBACHER, Adolph B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 10,500

ADLER, Simon, and Henry S Herrman to Mary L. Carr 5,000

APPEL, Henry J., Jr., to Henry Briner, (two assignments) 5,000

BEALS, John D., to Philip J. Bremmer.. 129

BORMANN, William H., to William H. Swift and wife 2,250

HOLMES, Benjamin, Jr., executor of Benjamin Holmes, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York 8,000

HALL, William H. Jr., to Charles B. Hall, (two assignments) 4,000

HERTER, Maria, to the Murray Hill Bank 7,000

JACKSON, Adelaide F., to Louise F. Jackson 14,625

LEE, Rosetta, to Atlantic Trust Company. 3,500

MAYNARD, Effingham, to Hudson River Bank of New-York 4,500

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to George E. and Benjamin O. Chisholm, trustees. 30,052

PFENNING, Johanna, to Christian Herlich 1,000

STIGELER, Wilhelmine E., administratrix of Columbus Stiegler, to Emellus Stiegler, (three assignments) 25,000

SWAN, Edward H., executor of Benjamin L. Swan, to Edward H. Swan and another, trustees of Benjamin L. Swan.... 1

SAME to Edward H. Swan 1

SCHLOSSER, Jacob, to Emil Unger 5,500

SAME to same 5,500

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Frederic E. and Hugh N. Camp, Jr., executors of Hugh N. Camp 1

SAME to George Bucklin and others, trustees of Thomas P. Bucklin 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Newburg Savings Bank 24,000

Lis Pendens.

64TH ST, s s, 156 ft w of 9th Av, 19x100.5; also s s 64th St, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 19x100.5; Charles G. Foster and others against John T. Farley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 99.10 ft n of 119th St, 20.4x80.6x83.6; Henry G. Gabay against Oscar Phillips and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

BROOK AV, w s, 75 ft n of 142d St, 25x90; Peter Daly against Thomas W. McDonald and others, foreclosure of mortgage.)

ORCHARD ST, 30; Rosa Monsheimer against Annie Weinstein and another, executors, &c, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

32D ST, 11 East; Annie G. Bodley, otherwise Mary A. Bodley, against Henry S. Gillespie and another, (partition.)

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 103 ft n of 39th St, 20.5 x99.9; George E. Weller to Edward N. Bloom and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

618T ST, s s, 177 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; George F. Norton and another, against Meyer L. Rhein and another, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

30TH ST, 365 and 367 West; William B. Tuthill against J. C. Raymond, owner and contractor $299

83D ST, 168 West; J. Schwarzwalder & Sons against George Wagner, owner; Thomas Kirby, contractor 32

125TH ST, 119 to 125 East; George Pfister against Joseph Aschauer, lessee, and I. Suhr, contractor 100

UNION AV, e s, 196 ft n of 152d St, 20x95; Thomas Egan against Alexander MacDonald, owner and contractor 25

123TH ST, 115 and 125 East; Olney B. Dowd against Joseph Aschauer, owner; I. Suhr, contractor 531

66TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 225x100.11; The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company against the St. Nicholas Skating and Ice Company, owner and contractor 12,476

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	P. M.
Sun rises...4:59	Sun sets...6:55
Moon rises..11:11	

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 30.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Algonquin	Charleston	April 28
El Sol	New-Orleans	April 25
Hibernian	Glasgow	April 17
Norge	Christiansand	April 17
Pascal	St. Lucia	April 21
Vasca	London	April 13

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

British Queen	Antwerp	April 18
City of Birmingham	Savannah	April 28
Columbia	Hamburg	April 22
Exeter City	Swansea	April 17
Fiume	Cork	April 25
Lucania	Liverpool	April 25
Nacoochee	Savannah	April 28
Oscar II	Cardiff	April 17
Scandia	Copenhagen	April 19
Spree	Bremen	April 23

SATURDAY, MAY 2.

Braunschweig	Gibraltar	April 19
Gergovia	Gibraltar	April 18
Hesperia	Gibraltar	April 18
Martello	Hull	April 18
New-York	Southampton	April 25
Romsdalen	Gibraltar	April 16
Santiago	Nassau	April 28
Trinidad	Bermuda	April 30
Yucatan	Havana	April 28

SUNDAY, MAY 3.

Amalfi	Hamburg	April 15
Creole Prince	St. Lucia	April 20
La Bourgogne	Havre	April 25
Manitou	Swansea	April 18
Seminole	Jacksonville	April 30

MONDAY, MAY 4.

Circassia	Glasgow	April 23
Georgic	Liverpool	April 24
Orizaba	Havana	April 30
Peninsular	Lisbon	April 19
Thomas Melville	Gibraltar	April 20
Werkendam	Rotterdam	April 22

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Panama	April 30	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Orinoco	April 30	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Advance	April 30	Colon	29 Broadway.
Aller	April 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Rio Grande	May 1	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Iroquois	May 1	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Yumuri	May 2	Havana	53 Wall St.
Umbria	May 2	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	May 2	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Palatia	May 2	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Bretagne	May 2	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Alene	May 2	Kingston	24 State St.
Massachusetts	May 2	Londonderry	4 Broadway.
Ems	May 2	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	May 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Vasco	May 2	London	22 State St.
St. Enoch	May 2	Antwerp	22 State St.
Algonquin	May 4	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	May 5	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Spree	May 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Caribbee	May 5	St Thomas	39 Broadway.
Alps	May 6	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
New-York	May 6	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Seminole	May 6	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	May 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Southwark	May 6	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Hibernian	May 6	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Scandia	May 6	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Trinidad	May 7	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Columbia	May 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Comanche	May 8	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	May 9	London	4 Broadway.
Bourgogne	May 9	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Adirondack	May 9	Kingston	24 State St.
Circassia	May 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Lucania	May 9	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	May 9	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Iroquois	May 11	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Finance	May 11	Colon	29 Broadway.
Lahn	May 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	May 13	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	May 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	May 13	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	May 13	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	May 14	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Venezuela	May 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
S. of California	May 15	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Seminole	May 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	May 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	May 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	May 16	London	4 Broadway.
Etruria	May 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Saale	May 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	May 16	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Touraine	May 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Spaarndam	May 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Havel	May 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	May 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	May 20	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	May 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	May 21	Plymouth	37 Broadway.
Mohawk	May 23	London	4 Broadway.
Campania	May 23	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	May 23	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	May 23	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Trave	May 26	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	May 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	May 27	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	May 27	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
F. Bismarck	May 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.

New-York, Wednesday, April 29.

Arrived.

SS Iroquois, Bearse, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool April 22, via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to H. M. Taylor. Arrived at the Bar at 10:25 A. M.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Schmolder, Bremen April 17, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 A. M.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Mills, Antwerp April 18, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 28th.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Chabot, Bordeaux April 12, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M. and anchored on account of fog.

SS Athalie, (Norw.,) Walberg, Hamburg April 4, via Newcastle 17th, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M. and anchored on account of fog.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Boysen, Rotterdam April 13, in ballast to C. H. Randerbrock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M. 28th and anchored on account of fog.

SS Clanhafren, (Br.,) Walters, Huelva April 12, with sulphur ore to Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company—vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans April 23, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Wilson.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston and Key West, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Somala, from Calcutta, was signted off the Highlands at 5:15 P. M.

Bark Glenelo, (of Pembroke, Me.,) Corning, East London Feb. 7, via Port Elizabeth, with wool to Oelrichs & Co.—vessel to James E. Brett.

Sailed.

SS Comal, for Galveston; Lizzie Henderson, for Philadelphia; El Mar, for New-Orleans; Fallodon Hall, for Cape Town, East London, and Port Natal; Grenada, for Trinidad and Grenada; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; Seneca, for Havana and Tampico; Westernland, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool; Georg Dumois, for Port Limon; Scottish Hero, for Brunswick; St. Paul, for Southampton; Kong Prode, for Gibara; Amandhu, for Nuevitas and Manzanzo; Cape Charles, for New-Orleans.

Ships Andelena, for Yokohama; Largo Law, for Sydney, N. S. W.; Governor Goodwin, for Chee-Foo, China; William P. Smith, for Hongkong.

Barks Sunniva, for Copenhagen; Samantha, for Shanghai.

Spoken.

Bark Belmont, (Br.,) Land, from New-York Feb. 8 for Sydney, N. S. W., was spoken March 7 in lat 12 S, lon 31 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 29.—SS Bonn, (Ger.,) Capt. Winkel, from Bremen April 26 for New-York, passed the Lizard same day.

SS Caledonia, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New-York April 11 for the Mediterranean, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New-York April 18 for London, passed Prawle Point today.

SS Sorrento, (Ger.,) Capt. Kudenholdt, from Hamburg, sld. from Havre for New-York April 25.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from Rotterdam and Hamburg, sld. from Nieuwe Waterweg for New-York April 26.

SS Nith (Br.) sld. from Hamburg for New-York April 26.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, sld. from Santos for New-York April 27.

SS Olympia, (Br.,) Capt. Osborne, sld. from Naples for New-York yesterday.

SS Incharran (Br.) sld. from Barry for New-York to-day.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Foot, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelmann, from New-York April 12, arr. at Rotterdam April 26.

SS Gregory, (Br.,) Capt. McFarlane, from New-York April 13, arr. at Para April 27.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New-York April 14, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from New-York April 13, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Prussian, (Br.,) Capt. Gunson, from New-York April 15, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New-York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, sld. from Rotterdam for New-York at 4 P. M. to-day.

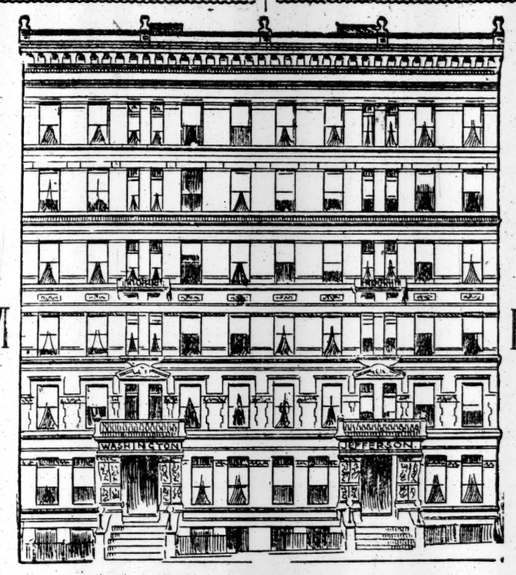
SS Paris, Capt. Passow, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 8:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Halle, (Ger.,) Capt. Ruhen, from New-York, arr. at Bremerhaven at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Jungst, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 11 P. M. yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 3 P. M. to-day.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED | APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED



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WASHINGTON, AND JEFFERSON,
106 E. 116TH ST., 104 E. 116TH ST.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Immediate possession. Seven all light rooms and bath. Special leases from June 1 on all unrented apartments, $600 per annum; highest and healthiest location up town; passenger elevators, hall boys in uniform, steam heat and hot water; kitchens, bathrooms and halls mosaic tiled; open plumbing, porcelain tubs; servants' back stairway and closets. We ask critical inspection; it will pay you.

ST. PAUL APARTMENT HOUSE.

4 and 5 rooms, with bath, steam heated, with all improvements, oak trimmed throughout. The building occupies the entire front on 120th st., between St. Nicholas and 8th aves. The arrangement of these houses should be seen to be appreciated. At moderate rents.

302 WEST 56TH ST.,

5 rooms and bath, very desirable; all light; steam heated, gas ranges, sanitary plumbing, with every improvement; for small families. First floor suitable for doctor or dentist.

151 WEST 133D ST.,

Two desirable Apartments, in perfect order; for small families; awnings. LOW RENTS.

439, 441, AND 443 WEST 51ST ST.,

Apartments of 4 and 5 light rooms to select small families, from $18.
Apartments are being thoroughly overhauled, papered, painted and kalsomined, with new velvet carpets throughout public hallways.
Janitors will be found in attendance. The above properties are very conveniently situated for cable and elevated railways. For fuller particulars inquire of

ANDREW LESTER'S SONS,
VAN DYKE STUDIO BUILDING, 8th Ave. and 56th St.

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